

The Hongkong Telegraph

WEATHER FORECAST
FAIR
Barometer 30.06

(ESTABLISHED 1881.)

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March 20, 1914. Temperature 6 a.m. 60. 8 p.m. 66
Humidity 74. 66

March 21, 1914. Temperature 6 a.m. 64. 8 p.m. 65
Humidity 90. 94

2741 陽曆三月廿二日

SATURDAY, MARCH 21, 1914

大英一千九百一十四年三月廿二日

SINGLE COPY 10 CENTS
336 PER ANNO

TELEGRAMS.

THE IRISH QUESTION.

BELFAST EXCITED.

[Reuter's Service To The "Telegraph."]
London, Received March 20.
A crowd of correspondents has gathered Belfast. They dwell on the alleged Government measures, and instance the summoning of the Naval Reservists to readiness, and the issuance of orders with a view to a military occupation. The city is very excited. A picked Reserve force and Volunteers were called out on Thursday evening, when the rumours were renewed.
Twenty eight warrants for arrests have been issued, but Sir Edward Carson is not included. Captain Craig, in a manifesto, urges the Loyalists to discipline and restraint, pending Sir Edward Carson's orders.
Later.
Sir Edward Carson has arrived at Londonderry. Several Ulster Unionist members of Parliament have started for Belfast.
Troops Well Received.
London, Received March 21.
At various places in Ulster the troops have been greeted with enthusiastic demonstrations by Unionists.
A detachment of Ulster Volunteers at Belfast stood at salute as the Dorset Regiment passed, many of the troops returning the compliment.

HOME FOOTBALL.

The principal football matches played on February 28 resulted as follows:—

First League.
Oldham 2, Liverpool 2.
Bradford City 1, Sunderland 0.
Blackburn Rovers 1, Spurs 1.
Bolton 1, Middlesbrough 1.
Manchester United 2, Newcastle United 2.
Villa 3, Chelsea 0.
West Bromwich 2, Derby County 1.
Sheffield Wednesday 2, Sheffield United 1.
Everton 1, Manchester City 0.
Preston 4, Burnley 3.
Second League.
Notts Forest 1, Fulham 1.
Orient 3, Hull 0.
Arsenal 2, Blackpool 1.
Leeds City 3, Barnsley 0.
Notts County 3, Bradford 0.
Lincoln City 3, Grimsby 1.
Bristol City 2, Bury 0.
Huddersfield 4, Birmingham 1.
Stockport County 3, Leicester Fosse 0.
Wolverhampton 2, Glossop 1.
Southern League.
Reading 2, Plymouth 2.
West Ham 2, Palace 1.
Brighton 3, Portsmouth 2.
Millwall 3, Southend 1.
Gillingham 0, Cardiff 0.
Rangers 2, Southampton 0.
Northampton 2, Exeter 1.
Coventry 0, Middlesbrough 1.
Watford 1, Bristol Rovers 1.
Swindon 2, Norwich 1.
Rugby.
United Ser. 13pts, Devonport Ser. 5.
Old Mar. Taylors 32pts, Richmond 0.
London Welsh 11pts, London Hos. 3.
Durham 21pts, Cheshire 11.
Guy's Hospital 14pts, Old Leysians 10.
Leicester 8pts, Bristol 3.
Devon Albion 11pts, Torquay 6.
Newport 0, Swansea 0.
Cardiff 5pts, Gloucester 0.
Coventry 14pts, Bath 3.
Neath 3pts, Mountain Ash 3.
Bedford 20pts, Northampton 5.

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Great Northern Telegraph Company.
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Rosau, o/a Locking Room, 22, Queens Road, Amoy.

TELEGRAMS.

THE BLIND.

ROYAL SOLICITUDE.

[Reuter's Service To The "Telegraph."]
London, Received March 20.
Their Majesties the King and Queen opened the new National Institute for the Blind, and were given an ovation by thousands of blind people.
The King, replying to an address, appealed to the people of the Empire to show their practical sympathy by obtaining for the blind a full share of the common interests and pleasures of life.
The Reception Committee included Captain E. B. Beckwith-Towse, V. C. and Mr. Arthur Pearson, C.M.G.
The Lord Mayor has opened a Mansion House Fund, and appeals for £130,000 on behalf of the Institute.

FRENCH CABINET.

A NEW MINISTER.

London, Received March 21.
Reuter's Paris correspondent states that Senator Gauthier has been appointed Minister of Marine vice M. Monis, resigned.

Yueho, Kote.
Yunshinhon Tarhutun Chen-anwai, Wladivostok.
3206 5288 Shanghai.
1628 5288 Amoy.
Kwonghingchong Enock Rd. Tokio.
Eastern Extension Company.
Geosonggang for Lajwin, Batavia.
Gaston (Netherlands Bank), Rangoon.
Harikishan, Moga.
Hongmew, Singapore.
Hongkong, London.
Hopkee, Saigon.
Kohkimpang, Singapore.
Lesongheng, Bangkok.
Rockover, Toledo.
Rozario, (Oswald), Shanghai.
Senghing, Samsrang.
Sweyongwan, Singapore.
Yee, Penang.
Yessangyuen, Ternate.
Yonghinoh (Chop Wingsong-koi), Singapore.
Yndap, Montrealeux.

BOXING.

Finals in the Military Tournament.

As was expected, there was a good attendance at the City Hall last night to witness the semi-final and final rounds in the D.O.L.I. boxing tournament which has spread over the past three days. It was noticeable that the civilians had rallied for the decision and on the whole their investment at the box office proved a sound one. Of course there was bad boxing as well as good, but in the majority of instances the men did their best to entertain and they may be safely said to have succeeded. The only marring incident was when Lt. Wilson had to stop. Boy Davis and Boy Hobson in the Boys' Regimental final and caution them that if they did not box they would be disqualified. For a second or two they put on a sham battle, but the referee was not to be deceived in that manner and, he finally disqualified the pair. It was the proper thing to do under the circumstances. One of the prettiest and gamest boxers of the evening proved to be Bugler Cutmore, the winner of the Regimental Lights. He was pitted against Pte. Chapman and from the "go" until he had punched all that was in Chapman out of him in the last round, the fight was fast, exciting and clever.

TELEGRAMS.

VENICE E. URNS.

A TERRIBLE DISASTER.

[Reuter's Service To The "Telegraph."]
London, Received March 20.
Reuter's correspondent at Venice says a torpedo-boat collided with a ferry steamer and sank her. There were 80 people aboard the steamer, and it is believed that 50 are drowned. Six bodies have been recovered, including that of the Russian Vice-Consul, M. Merkinaki.
Later.
The death-roll of 50 is confirmed. Eleven bodies have been recovered up to the present, and the divers and submarines were searching for the other bodies through the night. The city is in mourning, and theatres and restaurants are closed.

BOAT RACE TRIAL.

OXFORD'S GOOD TIME.

London, Received March 21.
The Oxford boat crew rowed over the full course in sleek and mist in the time of 20 min. 30 sec.

Chapman put up a good fight, but he would not take a lesson from the straight lefts which Cutmore sent across his jaw, and which should have an educating influence on a man who uses his brains as well as his gloves. It was not the straight lefts however that rung down the curtain so to speak, on Chapman, but they certainly paved the way for the finale. After Cutmore had his man distressed with constant jabbing, even though he had to receipt the delivery of one or two in return, he speculated in a few corkscrew right hooks and this line proved a paying one. In the last round Chapman gave up, claiming that he had hurt his hand. This might very well have been so, but we are inclined to the belief that that was not the only part of his anatomy that felt painful. Lance Corporal Scott R.E. practically had a walk-over in the Open Heavy. His opponent was Gr. Salmon R.G.A., but before the gunner had stretched his limbs Scott had decorated his right eye and jaw with the red paint of punishment through the medium of a stiff and unerring left. From this onward the gunner saw the audience travelling in roundabout fashion and he remained in a glorious state of uncertainty until at the end of the second round his seconds indicated that he had finished. His eye was in a bad state, and if Scott had cared to take liberties it might have been much worse. Congratulations are due to Pte. Olley for the clever way in which he disposed of Stoker Lack in the final contest for the Lights Open. Lack was busy looking for knock-outs that Olley would not allow to come his way. Olley went on scoring in clever fashion and presented Lack with the left on so many occasions that the judges and referee had no other option, but to agree on him being the winner.

The results were:

Regimental Welter.
Semi-Final: Pte. Ing beat Pte. Greger. Pte. Oussell beat Pte. Reading.
Final: Oussell knocked out Ing in the second round.
Regimental Feather.
Semi-Final: Pte. Smith beat Pte. Moyle. Sgt. Adrian beat Pte. Carey.
Final: Sgt. Adrian beat Pte. Smith on points after a good battle.
Boys' Regimental.
Boy Hobson and Boy Davis both disqualified.

TELEGRAMS.

INDEMNITY BILL.

FUTILE LABOUR MOVE.

[Reuter's Service To The "Telegraph."]
London, Received March 20.
In the House of Commons, Mr. Ramsey MacDonald urged the withholding of the assent to the Indemnity Bill in view of the change in the political situation in South Africa, evidenced by the Transvaal elections.
The Secretary of State for the Colonies replied that Lord Gladstone assented to the Indemnity Bill yesterday, and added that he saw no reason to change his view that the advice of the Ministers was still overwhelmingly supported by the Union Parliament, and must be followed.

POLITICAL FIGHT.

MANY PEOPLE KILLED.

London, Received March 20.
Reuter's Paris correspondent reports that many persons were killed and injured in a fight at an electoral meeting at Denis.

Welter Open.
A. B. Wilkinson, Minotaur, beat A. B. Taylor, Minotaur.
Open Heavy.
L. O. Scott R. E. beat Gr. Salmon R.G.A.
Regimental Lights.
Bugler Cutmore beat Pte. Chapman.
Bantam.
After six rounds of wretched work Pte. Carledge, 2nd D.O.L.I., got the decision over O.S. Corry, Minotaur.
Light Open.
Pte. Olley 2nd, D.O.L.I., beat Stoker Lack, Minotaur.
Feather Open.
Pte. Smith, 2nd, D.O.L.I., beat A.B. Sullivan, Minotaur.
Middle Open.
A.B. Motherway beat A.B. Stevens, both of the Minotaur Regimental Middle.
Pte. Higgins beat Pte. Rose in clever fashion.

HONGKONG & CHINA GAS CO.

Action in the Chancery Division.

Mr. Justice Sargent, in the Chancery Division on 20th ult., delivered judgment in the action Hongkong and China Gas Company v. Glen. There were three defendants—Mrs. Kate Bertha Cooke Glen, widow, and Mr. Heriot Riddick Glen, legal personal representatives of Thomas Glen, deceased, and Mr. Robert Heriot Glen.
The plaintiff company claimed to have declared invalid and void certain clauses in an agreement dated July 14, 1892, between William Glen, Thomas Glen, deceased, and the plaintiff company, whereby the plaintiff company, whenever its paid-up capital should be increased above £20,000, were to allot one-fifth of such increased capital as fully paid to Thomas Glen, his executors or administrators. Alternatively, the plaintiffs claimed a declaration that, according to the true construction, the provisions ceased after the paid-up capital amounted to £50,000. The plaintiff company was incorporated in June, 1892, with a nominal capital of £25,000 in 2,500 shares of £10 each. Mr. William Glen had then lately obtained the privilege of supplying the City of Victoria, Hongkong, with gas, and the plaintiff company were to allot to Thomas Glen 400

TELEGRAMS.

GREEK NAVY.

MORE SHIPS.

[Reuter's Service To The "Telegraph."]
London, Received March 20.
Reuter's correspondent at Athens says that in the Chamber of Deputies the Minister of Marine announced that orders had been placed for the construction of three additional Dreadnoughts, three armoured cruisers, and a proportional number of light units.

RUSSIAN SPIES.

SENTENCED IN VIENNA.

London, Received March 21.
Reuter's correspondent at Vienna states that seven of the nine Russians charged with espionage on behalf of the Russian General Staff have been sentenced to several years' penal servitude, the others being acquitted.

shares of £10 each of the company's capital (not exceeding £20,000). If and whenever the capital was increased a similar proportion of the increase was to be issued to the said Thomas Glen. In 1892 and 1893 the company issued further £30,000 capital in the proportions set out in the agreement. Subsequently it was agreed that if the company decided to increase the capital to £75,000 they were to issue 150 shares of £10 each to Glen. Mr. Thomas Glen died in 1910.

Counsel for plaintiffs contended that the company, in entering into the agreement, contemplated that Mr. Glen would be obtaining other concessions in China. The company had taken powers to light with gas the whole of the Empire of China, and if this agreement stood the consideration might amount to over £1,000,000. It was never contemplated that this consideration was to be given in respect of matters for which no work had been done by Glen. Counsel for the defendants argued that under the circumstances the agreement was a fair and reasonable one. Because the company had proved successful and this bargain did not operate in their favour, they could not now repudiate it.

His Lordship said the terms of the agreement were clear and unambiguous. Owing the decided cases on the subject, his Lordship said he had come to the conclusion that the contract was good in so far as it created an obligation on the company to issue to Mr. Glen's representatives one-fifth of the capital as increased from time to time, but that it was bad in so far as it released the allottees from liability to pay the nominal amount in cash of such share capital so issued to them. His Lordship added that as both parties had partially succeeded there would be no order as to costs.

UNION INSURANCE SOCIETY.

Disposition of the Profits.

Subject to audit, the Directors of the Union Insurance Society of Canton, Limited, will recommend that a final dividend of £20 per share be paid for account 1912, making £50 per share for the year; an interim dividend of £30 per share for 1913 and a Bonus of 20 per cent., on contributory premium. They will further recommend that £25,000 be passed to Sterling Reserve Fund, leaving £480,000 to be carried forward to the day before yesterday, and an eclectic taste has mixed them all up with fine effect.

TELEGRAMS.

LINCOLN BETTING.

BRANCEPETH THE FAVOURITE.

[Reuter's Service To The "Telegraph."]
London, Received March 21.
The latest quotations on the Lincolnshire Handicap show that Brancepeth is favourite at 15 to 2 offered after 8 to 1 had been taken. Taxedo and Agdoe are joint second favourites at 10 to 1. Other betting is: 20 to 1 Knuck-na-Corruga and 25 to 1 Prevoyant.

National Betting.

The latest London betting on the Grand National is: 10 to 1 Glycercoat and Iliston; 100 to 1 Ballyhackle and Trionon III.

The Derby.

9 to 2 is now offered against The Tetrarch for the Derby.

"THE JOY-RIDE LADY."

Succeed 'Girl in the Taxi.'

What is a "joy-ride lady"? As we learn from the title of this piece's German original, it is a lady who uses motor-cars as her field of flirtation. Edouard Moray, the young banker, broke off his engagement with Fifi du Barry (Miss Thelma Raye) because he thought that she was a "joy-ride lady." The evidence was an inscription left by the late M. du Barry (evidently a humorist) on the back of his portrait recommending his successor in the lady's affections to find out who it was that had accompanied her on a "joy-ride" home from a fancy-dress ball some little time before his decease. The effect was just what he intended. Then Valerie, Fifi's sister, flew to the rescue. She persuaded two men to tell Edouard that they were the answer to M. du Barry's riddle—Max Somossy because he was old and fat and harmless, and Paul Bonnet because he was Edouard's intimate friend, so intimate that they used to use each other's names for subsidiary love affairs, with consequences too complicated to be set out here. And then a romantic footman, Potiche, declared on his own account that it was he who saw the lady home; and Edouard really began to believe Fifi truly guilty—a "joy-ride lady" indeed—when he learned that there had only been one joy-ride and that he himself was the man.

M. Jean Gilbert seems to have a fancy for motorcars; he is the composer of The Girl in the Taxi, and his tunes run as sweetly here as there. About the piece—book, music, and playing all together—there is a swiftness and smoothness of running, which speak of good manufacture by the composer and the authors and good driving by the producer, Mr. Sydney Ellison. To our thinking, the remarkable feature of the performance is the decoration and the costumes. The dresses, male and female, are surely the oddest and most attractive that have been seen. Some of them belong to the day after tomorrow, and some to the day before yesterday, and an eclectic taste has mixed them all up with fine effect.

NEWS FOR BUSY MEN.

TELEGRAMS.

CONDENSED.

Senator Gauthier is the new French Minister of Marine.
Seven of the Russian spies charged at Vienna have been sentenced to penal servitude.
Sir Edward Carson has arrived at Londonderry.
Several Unionist M. P.s have left for Belfast.
Big orders for warships have been placed by Greece.
Brancepeth is the favourite for the Lincolnshire Handicap.
The Oxford boat crew covered the full course in sleek and mist in 20 min. 30 sec.
The troops have been greeted with enthusiastic demonstrations in various parts of Ulster.
The King and Queen opened the new National Institute for the Blind.
A torpedo boat destroyer collided with a ferry steamer at Venice, and 50 lives were lost.
Mr. Harcourt sees no reason for withholding assent to the African Indemnity Bill.
A big crowd of newspaper correspondents has gathered in Belfast.
Twenty-eight warrants for arrest have been issued in Belfast, but Sir Edward Carson is not included.

NEWS.

Last night's boxing is reported in this issue.
The Telegraph Acrostic appears elsewhere.
Latest home football results are given to-day.
Our contemporaries appear on page 2, log book on page 6 and commercial news on page 9.
The a.s. Onsang is at quarantine anchorage because of suspected cholera.
General news, the short sermon and some interesting points about John Wesley's Journal appear on page 3.
The Peak tiger is again in evidence; his paws being found in Sir William Rees Davies' garden.
The Nile stabbing affray had a sequel in the Police Court to-day, when a man named Chamberlain was charged.

DON'T FORGET.

TO-DAY.

Victoria Theatre—9.15 p.m.
Bijou Theatre—9.15 p.m.
Y.M.C.A. Annual Concert.
TO-MORROW.
Victoria Theatre—9.15 p.m.
Bijou Theatre—9.15 p.m.
Monday March 23.
Meeting of Seatholders and Subscribers of St. John's Cathedral City Hall 5.30.
Thursday March 26.
Auction of Land at Sowkwan—Messrs. Hughes and Hough-noun.
Saturday March 28.
Oxford and Cambridge Dinner, Hongkong Hotel—8 p.m.
Monday March 30.
Ordinary Annual Meeting of shareholders—China Sugar Refining Co. Ltd.—11 a.m.
Ordinary Annual Meeting of shareholders—Luzon Sugar Refining Co. Ltd.—11.15 a.m.
H.K. and Whampoa Dock Company general meeting—noon.
Tuesday, March 31.
H.K. Rope Manufacturing Co. Ltd., annual general meeting—noon.

Notices

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and gasping for breath when a
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relief and ensure a good night's
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for Asthma, discovered by Mr.
NOBBS, a qualified Chemist, and
a sufferer for many years, will, if
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curable malady.

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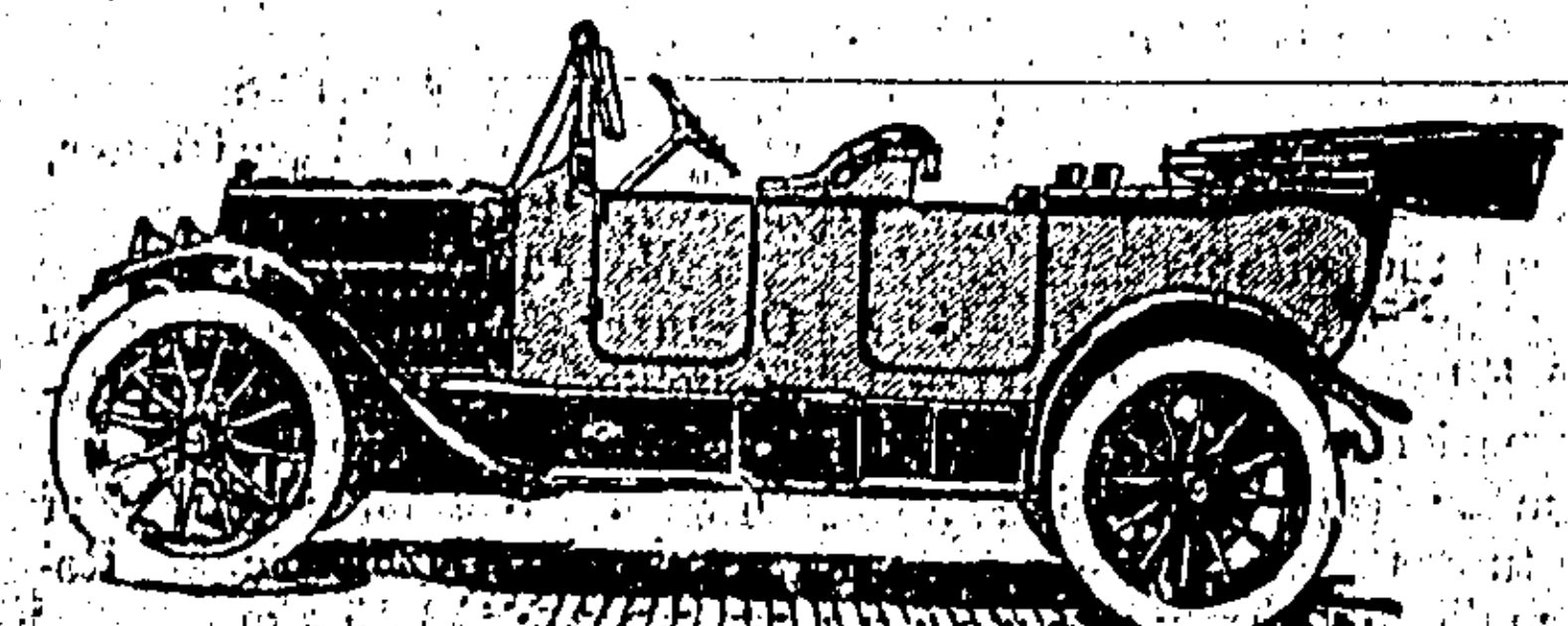
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Hongkong, June 11th, 1913.

Hongkong, 16th August, 1901



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MEE CHEUNG.

ART PHOTOGRAPHER

HONGKONG.

TELEPHONE NO. 1018.

Developing, Printing & Enlarging

Hongkong, 19th July, 1913.

Notices

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OUR CONTEMPORARIES.

South China Morning Post.

China's Mining Laws.

With the exception of salt and

oil, which are to be monopolies

of the State, all mineral resources

of the Chinese Republic have

been placed at the disposal of

foreign and Chinese capitalists.

The revised mining regulations,

recently promulgated by Pre-

sidential mandate, are a vast im-

provement on those which pre-

viously existed in that the

subjects of all Treaty Powers

are permitted to co-operate

in the development of the

country on an equal footing

with the Chinese them-

selves, that is to say foreigners,

upon whom so much depends in

the operation of the mines, are

permitted a holding of fifty per

cent of the capital as against the

forty per cent. formerly allowed.

A revival of keen competition for

mining concessions is therefore

anticipated and there is little

doubt that the inducement of

equal participation in the results

of whatever enterprise is pro-

moted by foreign experts and

foreign money will encourage

foreigners to enter the field.

Daily Press.

Canada and the Empire.

The question as to what part

Canada should play in the defence

of the Empire has been acutely

raised in Canada by an incident

connected with the repatriation

of H.M.S. Albatross. The ship had

been stationed at Victoria in

British Columbia for some little

time. Recently certain repairs

were necessary. Tenders were

invited for the work, and after

these had been considered the

contract was placed with a firm of

shipbuilders in Seattle. Naturally

the Canadian Press and people

became indignant. They declared

that it was scandalous that the

British Admiralty should have

passed over the two British firms

in Victoria, either of which is

described as being competent to

execute the repair work necessary,

in favour of a foreign firm.

Though not actually stated, it

was implied by offended Victorians

that this incident was another

expression of inherent British con-

tempt for Colonial efficiency; in

other words, another instance of

the manner in which Canada, in

common with the other self-gov-

erning dominions, is "kicked"

by supercilious officials and states-

men in London. That is one point

of view. The other, and it appears

to be entertained fairly generally

among those who are comparative-

ly newcomers to the Dominion, is

that British Admiralty was entitled

to place the contract with the

firm that could undertake the

work efficiently at the lowest

price.

China Mail.

Wireless Telegraphy in Japan.

In almost every department of

Western science and its applica-

tions the Japanese have shown

that they are not only able to take

full advantage of them, but also

to adapt and improve them, to

suit the circumstances of Japan.

(says a writer in Engineering, to

hand). Wireless telegraphy very

soon attracted their atten-

tion and as early as 1886 Dr.

Shida, a distinguished graduate

of the Imperial College of

Engineering, Tokyo, set up an

apparatus of his own construction

on the banks of the Sumida River

Poko, but his attempts to send

messages across the water by

means of electric waves were not

wholly successful. After Euro-

pean scientists began to publish

the results of their investigations

and experiments, the Japanese

electricians turned again to the

subject, and this time with con-

siderable success. Dr. Nagaoka

and Dr. Mizuno, of the engineer-

ing department of the Imperial

University, commenced an

exhaustive series of experiments

with some very encouraging

results. In 1897 Dr. Asano, of the

electrical section of the Depart-

ment of Communications, Tokyo,

set up a wireless telegraphic

apparatus on the old forts in the

Bay of Tokyo, and attempted to

exchange messages with a station

erected on the reclaimed land at

Utsukijima near the mouth of the

Sumida river.

For a good solid meal and

Coffee or Table D'Hotel with

Wines & Liquors of the Best

ALEXANDRA CAFE.

GENERAL NEWS.

New City Vicar.
The Rev. N. M. Morgan Brown, minor canon and sub-dean of St. Paul's and headmaster of the Cathedral Choir School, has been appointed to the living of St. Giles's Cripplegate, E.C.

The Cricketing Vicar.
The Rev. F. H. Gillingham, the Essex cricketer, vicar of Bordesley, Birmingham, stated from the pulpit that he had accepted the rectorship of Bermondsey.

House Fired by Burglars.
Burglars who broke into the house of Mr. and Mrs. Houchin, 11, Chesley-gardens, East Ham, during the temporary absence of the occupiers, set fire to the house. The staircase was burned. The fire was extinguished by the Thames Ironworks' Swan Sonar. The house was recently a few yards from the place where the battleship *Thunderer* was launched three years ago.

Civic Visit to Brussels.
At a meeting of the Court of Common Council it was decided to accept the invitation from the City of Brussels. The Lord Mayor and twenty-five members of the Corporation will be guests of the Burgomaster and the Municipal Council.

The Tower in A.D. 1600.
Mr. John B. Thorpe's models of Old London are already well known. His latest production is a cleverly executed model of the Tower of London as it was in A.D. 1600. The model, which is being presented to the London Museum by Mr. J. G. Joyce, has been built to a scale of one-hundredth full size, and covers an area of nearly 150 sq. ft.

The King and Garrick Club.
The King has consented to become patron of the Garrick Club, the well-known dramatic and literary society in succession to King Edward VII.

A Gilbert Memorial.
It is proposed to grant permission to erect memorial the late Sir W. S. Gilbert on the Victoria Embankment to the east of Charing Cross Pier.

New York in London.
A colossal reproduction of New York city which will be illuminated at night will be one of the features of the Anglo-American exhibition, which opens at the White City in May.

Paper and Pulp.
Direct shipments of paper and pulp from Newfoundland to Manchester are increasing year by year. In 1913 the growth of the industry broke all records, and it is anticipated that by June next the total export will be of the value of £850,000. The total which reached the United Kingdom in the last fiscal year was paper valued at £400,000 and pulp at £70,000.

Singapore Share Market.
Messrs Fraser and Company, in their share report dated Singapore March 11 state:—

The business of this week calls for little comment. The movements of Sterling Rubbers have been small and irregular and the alterations indicate if anything a slight decline. Local Rubbers are almost disregarded and until such time as there are some slight returns paid in the way of dividends there seems little chance of much being done in this direction. Industrials and Mining are scarcely altered.

Rubber—Lingies were dealt in at 10s. 6d. 26s. 3d. Heawoods 2s. 2d. United Siam Belong 7s. 6d. Rubber Estates of Krian 2s. 1d. Vallambrossa 1s. 3d. Henriettas 8s. Bekohs 8s. 6d. Balgownie \$3.50. Teluk Anson \$4.75. Tapah \$5.75. Pajans \$5.10. Alor Gajah \$2.20 and Tralagora 90 cents.

Mining—Kinta Tins were sold at 35s. 3d. Tins \$8.50. Tongkah Harbour \$16.90. Ulu Pias \$2.10. Belats are on offer at \$2.90 and offers are wanted for Rahman Hydraulics, Ampanga, Simpang Valley and Raubs.

General—A good business was doing in Straits at \$285. Straits Steamships Traders from \$40 to \$49.50 with only small sellers of the latter at \$49.50. Hotel van Wijks were taken at \$14. Hammers \$100 and Singapore Trams 4s. 3d. In Oils, Spies were better at 21s. 9d. and Shell Transporters at 25s. 6d. for slightly forward. Ural Caspian come to business at \$28.6 and \$21.10 forward.

SHORT SERMON.

The other day a group of intelligent men—every one of them church men—seriously debated the question: "Is there any further need for the church?" It is being said by honest students that the church is a failure, a waning power, an effete institution.

To be sure, men have always been criticizing the church, prophesying that it has seen its best days and that before long it will have sunk into oblivion. Somehow, it has managed to survive in spite of these doleful predictions. One of the hardest things in the world to kill is a church—an individual church. Ask a church extension committee which for the time being has resolved itself into a church "extinction" committee. There's always a Company of people who will hang on to the end, no matter what the ecclesiastical authorities may decree. And when outsiders attempt to kill the church, the efforts of the insiders become all the more strenuous. But a church which has merely a narrow, selfish purpose cannot long survive as a useful organization. It will become a mere shell—without life or vitality. Who cares whether such a church lives or dies? And who will assert that anybody can secure any real satisfaction from the maintenance of such an enterprise?

There is one chief reason why the church continues to survive, aside from other reasons namely, man is "incurably religious." John Fiske, not a churchman nor a theologian, but one of the foremost scientific investigators, said of religion: "None can deny that it is the largest and most ubiquitous fact connected with the existence of mankind." Professor James has a thick volume on "The Varieties of Religious Experience."

But here is an important fact in this connection: Religion is life. It isn't manufactured by priests and ministers. It is born in the hearts of men. Now life produces organizations. There is no life anywhere without organization. The inorganic is the lifeless.

Sometimes men say: "I believe in religion, but I don't believe in the church." You cannot have religion without organization. Not necessarily the form of organization that we find in the church to-day, but some kind of organization must result from religion. For true religion is a social force; no man can be religious alone. There must be a God and a neighbour.

Now the church is man's expression of his religious life and instincts. It is the organization which he has formed to permit him to serve best. For true religion means service. When the church ceases to serve then it will undoubtedly be superseded by some other religious organization, or at least one with the religious motive.

The success of the church is not indicated by its great wealth. Sometimes the great wealth of the church is a serious embarrassment. It is more important for the church to win the mechanic than the millionaire. A high dignitary in the Roman Catholic Church once remarked: "We can no longer say with Saint Peter, 'Silver and gold have I none.'" "True," was the reply; "neither can you say, 'Take up thy bed and walk.'"

Neither is the success of the church gauged by its enormous membership. The real character of the church is determined by the quality of its membership. Are these people like the master whom they profess to serve? Are they actually carrying out the will of God for the redemption of the world? A handful of disciples, true to Christ's principles, "turned the world upside down."

Are the millions upon millions of church members fulfilling their tasks to the same degree? Does anybody imagine that they are doing it ever to a fraction of the devotion found in these pioneers? Frankly, if the men in the churches were to determine that the evil in their cities must go—that evil and who could stand in their way?

Let me repeat, the church, in order to justify its existence must direct religion so that it will be of social value. It is the business of the church to save the world—not itself. The church is simply a means to an end and not an end in itself.

WESLEY'S SERMON.

Famous "Journal," Newly Edited.

John Wesley's account of his famous visit to Tottenham Court Road when he preached Whitefield's funeral sermon, is given in the new volume of his famous "Journal" (Vol. V., Kelly), which Rev. Nehemiah Curnock is editing with such enthusiasm and knowledge. His notes are full of interesting information. Whitefield, he says, left Wesley a mourning ring and a request that he would preach his funeral sermon. Wesley's sermon was preached in the Tabernacle and in many other places.

Here is Wesley's account as given in his "Journal" of November 10, 1770:—"I returned to London, and had the melancholy news of Mr. Whitefield's death confirmed by his executors, who desired me to preach his funeral sermon on Sunday the 18th. In order to write this, I retired to Lewisham on Monday; and on Sunday following went to the chapel in Tottenham Court Road. An immense multitude was gathered together from all corners of the town. I was at first afraid that a great part of the congregation would not be able to hear; but it pleased God so to strengthen my voice that even those at the door heard distinctly. It was an awful season. All were still as night; most appeared to be deeply affected; and an impression was made on many which one would hope will not be speedily effaced."

"The time appointed for my beginning at the Tabernacle was half-hour after five, but it was quite filled at three; so I began at four. At first the noise was exceeding great, but it ceased when I began to speak, and my voice was again so strengthened that all who were within could hear, unless an accidental noise hindered here or there for a few moments. Oh, that all may hear the voice of Him with Whom are the issues of life and death, and Who so loudly by this unexpected stroke calls all His children to love one another."

Mr. Curnock quotes Horace Walpole's description of Wesley, written from Bath in 1766:—

"Wesley is a clean, elderly man; fresh coloured, his hair smoothly combed, but with a little suspicion of curl at the ends. Wondrous clever, but essentially an actor as Garrick. He spoke his sermon both so fast and with so little accent that I am sure he has often uttered it, for it was like a lesson."

Mr. Curnock tells us why Wesley learned shorthand. It seems that when he was in Georgia brother Charles gave him this ultimatum; that he would refuse to correspond with him further unless they both wrote in shorthand. "From December 20, 1736, John Wesley used Byrom's shorthand for his Journal, and continued to do so until the close of life."

This Dr. Byrom was the author of that famous hymn, "Christians awake, salute the happy morn." It was written for his daughter Dolly. Mr. Curnock gives a full-page facsimile of the original MS. It was headed, "Christmas Day for Dolly." One wonders what sort of girl Dolly was, and what became of her! Dolly Byrom's hymn is probably more universally used throughout the world (if English-speaking people at Christmas time than any other.

One day Wesley went into Westminster Abbey, and then he writes in his Journal, on February 16, 1794:—

"I once more took a serious walk through the tombs in Westminster Abbey. What heaps of unmeaning stone and marble! But here was one tomb which showed common sense: that beautiful figure of Mr. Nightingale, endeavouring to screen his lovely wife from death. Here indeed the marble seems to speak, and the statues appear only not alive."

A few days later Wesley hears an oratorio, "Judith." "Some parts of it were exceeding fine, but there are two things in all modern pieces of music which I could never reconcile to."

If you have lost your appetite for "one of the big variety of dainty dishes at the AUSTRALIAN DRA. CAFFE." Sure, or tempt you.

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ONE CENT PER WORD
FOR EACH INSERTION.

TO LET.

ROGATE. Austin Road, Kowloon; unfurnished. No. 68 Peak, Mount Kellogg, Church Mission Society, Bungalow partly furnished. Cheap rent. No. 6 Cameron Villas, No. 59 Peak to let furnished for one year from 1st May, 1914. No. 10, Shelley Street. TO LET—till 31st October, 1914, No. 64, The Peak, seven rooms and drying room, furnished, including Electric fans and Telephone.

TO LET.—No. 5, Mountain View from 1st April 1914. No. 12 Beaconfield Arcade, Shop.

FOR SALE.
HARTING and ROGATE, on part of Kowloon Island Lot 154. "GLENSHIEL" 124 Barker Road, 5 rooms, close to Tram Station. Apply to **LINSTEAD & DAVIS**, 3rd Floor, Alandra Building, Hongkong, 2nd Oct., 1913. [21]

TO LET.—Two room Flats in Kowloon. Suitable for Europeans, in good airy locality. All Modern Conveniences. Terms Moderate. Apply H. RUTTON-JEE, Royal George Hotel, Hongkong, 17th Oct., 1913. [67]

TO LET.—No. 2 Park Road, "Breezy Villa." Airy and Comfortable. Garden and Tennis Court. Apply to No. 4, Ripon Terrace, Hongkong, 13th Jan., 1914. [1139]

TO LET.—Furnished, "MODREENAGH," No. 21, East, The Peak, from 1st April. Apply to—GILMAN & Co., 8a, Des Vaux Road.

TO LET.—from 1st May, 1914. No. 104a, The Peak, furnished. Apply to S. J. DAVID & Co., Prince's Buildings.

TO LET.—"LA HACIENDA E," No. 74, Mount Kellogg Road, from 1st April. Apply CHATER & MODY, No. 9, Queen's Road Central.

common sense. One is singing the same words ten times over; the other, singing different words introduced that may put an end by different persons at one and the same time. And this in the most solemn addresses to God, whether by way of prayer or of thanksgiving. This can never be defended by all the musicians in Europe till reason is quite out of date."—Public Opinion.

"Answers" and Prize Competitions.
In a recent issue of *Answers* there appears an editorial announcement of a decision to discontinue skill competitions. It is more than 20 years since an action in the Chancery Courts brought the "Missing Word" competitions to an end, but since then, in the periodical *Press*, there has been a quick succession of prize contests of various kinds. "Limericks" and football result contests have enjoyed much popularity. Another competition is the building of sentences bearing upon given examples with certain letters or initials. This has, however, given scope to the professional solutionist, who, for money, supplies a ready-made line. Around all but the simplest competitions increasing controversy has arisen of late years, and legislation has actually been introduced that may put an end to all prize contests. It will be the same time. And this in the interesting to watch what effect the change made by *Answers* whether by way of prayer or of thanksgiving. This can never be defended by all the musicians in Europe till reason is quite out of date."—Public Opinion.

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IS THE DISPENSARY THAT IS ALWAYS AT YOUR SERVICE.

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CALLICURA.

THE NEW AND CERTAIN
CURE FOR CORNS.

This preparation differs from, and entirely supersedes, all the advertised plasters and solvents. It gives immediate relief and effects a speedy cure. It is not a caustic, but a solvent of the decayed cuticle, and will effect a cure where all other applications have failed.

PRICE 60 CENTS PER BOTTLE.

TO LET.

TO LET for six months from April 15th next, furnished four roomed house in Wanchai Road. Electric light and fans throughout. Nominal rental—"B," c/o "Hongkong Telegraph."

TO LET.—From April 1st. The First Floor of No. 25, Des Vaux Road, Central. Suitable for Offices. Rooms can be let separately. Apply—**DRAGON CYCLE Co.**

TO LET.—FOUR-ROOMED HOUSES in Grayville Avenue and Salisbury Avenue, Kowloon, Cheap rentals. SHOP with GODOWN attached. Nathan Road, KOWLOON. Kowloon Marine Lot No. 48 with Wharf.

Windsor Lodge, Kimberley Road, Kowloon, 6 rooms and Tennis Court. No. 3, Minden Villas, from 1st April next. Apply to—

HUMPHREYS ESTATE & FINANCE CO., LTD.
Alexandra Buildings.

TO LET.—OFFICES in King's Building. Apply to **THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT & AGENCY Co., Ltd.**

WANTED.

WANTED.—House or flat unfurnished—Three bedrooms: 1st March—"R" c/o "Hongkong Telegraph."

WANTED.—A Compradore for a good business. Write an appointment to E. J. DAVIS, ASTOR HOUSE HOTEL.

WANTED. PUPILS.—A Professor of Music requires pupils for VIOLIN, CELLO, MANDOLIN, FLUTE, OBOE, CLARINET and BRASS Instruments of all kinds. Terms reasonable. Apply EMANUEL VASSALLO, c/o St. Joseph's Church.

Notice.



Nothing is more to thy of your consideration than the value of your eyes. The trouble that to-day is small and easily remedied, if neglected may get beyond single measures. Be on the safe side and if your eyes are giving trouble call on us and have them examined. No charge for sight testing.

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NEW STOCK OF WOLFF & SON'S PREPARATIONS:
Kalloderma Shavingstick & Soap, Auxelin Hairwash & Shampoo powder, Toothbrush & Eau de Cologne, Brillantine & Cosmetic, Divinia Brillantine (crystallized), Nailpolishpaste, Shavingcream in tubes, Odena, etc., etc.

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IN LARGE OR SMALL QUANTITIES; BEEF AND PORK SAUSAGES FRESH DAILY; SPECIAL ARRANGEMENTS FOR HOTELS, CANTERNS, BOARDING HOUSES, SHIPS, PICNIC PARTIES, ETC., ETC.



ON SALE AT ALL STORES

WATSON'S CARBOLIC TOOTH POWDER

Pleasant to use, CLEANSING and POWERFULLY ANTI-SEPTIC, Destroys disease germs which invade the mouth, and so PREVENTS GUM DISEASE and DENTAL DECAY.

PRICE 40 CENTS PER LARGE TIN.

WATSON'S PURE CARBOLIC SOAPS

Highly recommended by the Medical Profession for the Bath and Toilet. In three strengths: 20 per cent, 10 per cent, and 5 per cent.

A. S. WATSON & Co., Ltd.,
CHEMISTS, DRUGGISTS & PERFUMERS.
BY APPOINTMENT TO H. E. THE GOVERNOR.

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The daily issue is delivered free when the address is accessible to messenger. Peak subscribers can have their copies delivered at their residences without any extra charge. On copies sent by post an additional \$1.80 per quarter is charged for postage.

The postage on the weekly issue to any part of the world is \$1.00 per quarter.
Single Copies, Daily, ten cents. Weekly, twenty-five cents (for cash only).

Advertisements and Subscriptions which are not ordered for a fixed period will be continued until countermanded.

(Payable in Advance.)

By Order,
"HONGKONG TELEGRAPH."

BIRTHS.

COOKE.—On March 15, 1914, at the Victoria Nursing Home, Shanghai to Mr. and Mrs. D. H. Cooke, a daughter.
STRANGE.—On March 13, 1914, the wife of Dr. C.F. Strange, of the C.M.S. Hospital, Hangchow, of a daughter.

MARRIAGE.

DIXON-RICHARD.—On March 14, 1914, by Sir Everard Fraser, K.C.M.G., H.B.M. Consul-General, and afterwards at Union Church, by the Rev. C. E. Darwent, M.A., Charles Dixon, second son of the late Rev. Herbert Dixon, to Margaret, youngest daughter of Dr. Timothy Richard, Shanghai.

DEATH.

WOODS.—On March 15, 1914, at 26 East Yuhang Road, Shanghai George Augustus Woods, retired engineer, aged 85 years.

The Hongkong Telegraph.

HONGKONG, SATURDAY, MARCH 21, 1914.

THE HALF-TIME SYSTEM.

It is one of the faults of the existing British system of education that children are either taken from school at too early an age, or, at a time when they are best capable of receiving the greatest benefit from the education which the State supplies, they are permitted, through the half-time system, to reduce their opportunities of learning to a minimum. The principle, undoubtedly laid in its inception, has for itself this merit—that at any rate a small amount of money is brought into homes where it is most needed at a time when the calls on the family purse are at their highest. The enactment which permitted of this result was certainly one of those which sacrificed principle to convenience, and while it would seem that economic conditions should be adjusted in such a way as to do away with the necessity for half-time, it is to be regretted that the attempt which is at present before Parliament, for the abolition of this system, the Children's (Employment and School Attendance Bill), is calculated to establish the fact without effecting the existence of anything in the nature of an ameliorated social condition.

There are three important propositions, generally accepted by educationalists, on which the present Bill is based. They are, that if education is to have a permanent impression on the mind and character, a child must remain at school long enough for education to take effect; that if a child is to receive the full benefit of instruction he or she must be physically fit to learn; and if school training is to be a help through life, some connection must be established between education and beneficial employment. The half-time system, viewed in the light of these propositions, lamentably fails. In the first place, the child does not in effect remain at school long enough for education to take real effect; for any system of education which is spasmodic is little better than no education at all. In the second place, under such a system no child can be physically fit to learn if its employment outside school time is of such irregular hours as that generally engaged in by half-timers. In the third instance, half-time cannot be considered beneficial employment (in the majority of cases such employment is of a blind-alley nature) and consequently there can be no effective connection between the education the child is receiving and the occupation in which it is engaged outside school hours.

There is one good point in the Bill—in fact, one that justifies its introduction to the House of Commons—and that is the proposed extension of the school age to 16 years. It follows clearly the spirit of the Children's Charter, but, at the same time, may possibly create some hardship in the poorer industrial centres. In this connection we are glad to notice a clause in the Bill which empowers local education authorities to exempt any child from the operation of this limit where, in their opinion, the employment would be beneficial to the child. This is really invests the authorities with something in the nature of the discretionary powers of the parent for the limited period of two years—from 13 to 16—and ensures that the child shall be protected from hasty decision by parents whose temporary difficulties force them to embark on a short-sighted policy which may stand in the way of a child's full development. It will be interesting to see what the ultimate fate of the Bill will be.

Undesirable Visitors.

Sir William Rees Davies, the Chief Justice, made an example of five desperate characters that came before him yesterday at the Criminal Sessions. They were each sentenced to five years with hard labour, and ordered twelve strokes of the "cat" for attempted armed robbery. His Lordship remarked, when sentencing the first three, that Hongkong did not want such characters as these, and he very wisely followed up his criticism by the very powerful deterrent of a stiff sentence. If there is one thing more than another that is likely to have the effect of ridding Hongkong of footpads and rascals such as these men are, it is the "cat." Big and powerful built men at Home, who stopped at nothing, whilst imprisonment alone was meted out to them, were immediately cowed after receiving the lash. A little more of the lash when dealing with criminals of this kind might lessen the numbers of such crimes.

Scavenging Shortcomings.
We have heard much of late of the efficiency of the departmental system of scavenging, and Hongkong has been led to believe that under it the best possible results are obtained. That may be so, if it were operated as it should be, but that is just where the query comes in. A walkround Des Voeux Road, especially the eastern part, will show that the scavenging is given anything but thorough attention. But even worse is the state of affairs in the side streets connecting Des Voeux and Queen's Roads. Here may be seen accumulations of rubbish, obviously of many days' standing. This is neither pleasing to look at, nor good for the public health. Will the authorities please note?

THE "TELEGRAPH'S" ACROSTIC

Oh, Be Careful!

PILLARS.

An African lady brought smiles to his face.
Though he may be a danger when found out of place.

BARS.

"I would lucky be to hold thirteen—
2. Here, there and all round.
It cracked and growled and roared and howled,
"Like noise in a swound."
3. This unbelly broke the Caliph's head;
Turred monk and had this epitaph when dead.

4. Without taking a volume out,
We see, in short, what his about.

5. "Light me another Cutie, I hold to my first-sworn vow."
If she won't suffer this, she shall not be my spouse.
(Answer on Monday).

THE TIGER.

Unmistakable Pugs in Sir William Rees Davies' Garden.

We were informed this morning that the tiger that is said to be roaming the Peak just now, paid a visit to the garden of Sir William Rees Davies during the night, and we sought the opinion of Sir William on the matter. In an interview the Chief Justice said that his attention was called to heavy footprints in his garden this morning, by his gardener. He examined the marks and he came to the conclusion that a tiger had certainly paid his garden a visit. The marks were unmistakably those of a tiger, in Sir William's opinion, and the animal had evidently come within ten yards of his house. There were about eight particularly plain marks of the tiger's feet. He had always been incredulous of tiger visit stories, but this morning there was nothing left to doubt. He could not say whether the visit from the animal took place last night or a day or two ago, but the marks were only noticed this morning. He at once telephoned to the police and after examination they came to the conclusion that the marks corresponded in detail with those found by the police close by Mr. Newall's residence. "The marks are there for anybody to see," concluded Sir William.

DAY BY DAY

RISE IF THE PAST DETAIN YOU!
HER SUNSHINE AND STORMS FORGET.
NO CHAINS SO UNWORTHY TO HOLD YOU.
AS THOSE OF A VAIN REGRET.
SAD OR BRIGHT SHE IS LIFELESS EVER.
HER PHANTOM ARMS AWAY!
NOE LOOK BACK SAVE TO LEARN THE LESSON.
OF A NOBLER STRIFE TO-DAY.

The Weather.
Lower level 8 a.m. Temp. 65 clear.
At the Peak 8 a.m. Temp. 59 slight fog.

The Mails.
American Mail.—Arrived per s.s. Tenyo Maru this morning.
French Mail.—Due per s.s. Atlantique to-morrow.

Australian Mail.—Left per s.s. Coblenz at 10 a.m. to-day.
American Mail.—Left per s.s. Seattle Maru at noon to-day.
Siberian Mail.—Closes per s.s. Kanchow at 5 p.m. to-day.

Returned.
Mr. John Lambert, Lloyd's surveyor, returned to the Colony by the s.s. Tenyo Maru.

Good Trip.
The s.s. Tenyo Maru which arrived from Shanghai, reports light breeze, smooth sea and clear weather.

Christian Union.
The weekly meeting of the Hongkong Christian Union will be held at St. Paul's College on Monday next at 5.30 p.m.

Coming Lecture.
Professor A. E. W. Silt will deliver a lantern lecture on the Philippines on Monday at 9 p.m. at the European Y.M.C.A.

Fleet Payps.
Lieutenant J. Pepps, 2nd Battalion King's Own Light Infantry, joined the rifle-qualifying class at Hythe on the 4th inst.

Costs of Indian Troops.
From the Army Supplementary Estimates it appears that the additional estimated expenditure on account of the Indian troops sent to Hongkong in 1912 is \$45,000.

Yarmouth's New Crew.
The cruiser Eclipse was commissioned at Devonport on 24th, with a crew from the Nore depot, for the cruiser Yarmouth, which will meet her at Colombo and recommission for Far Eastern waters.

H. M. S. Yarmouth.
The cruiser Yarmouth, after recommissioning at Colombo, Ceylon, will escort the two Australian submarines from that port to Singapore, where they will be met by some of the Australian Fleet.

Silk Delivery.
The Yokohama office of the T. K. K. is in receipt of wireless communication to the effect that the silk despatched hence per s.s. Shinyo Maru on February 13 was delivered in New York on the 18th inst.

Japanese Relief Fund.
The Japanese Relief Fund Committee announce the following further contribution which was made after the closing of subscription list, and which they acknowledge with thanks:—From "A Well Wisher," Canton \$100.00.

Rear Admiral Hammer.
Rear-Admiral John G. J. Hammer has been awarded a naval pension of £100 a year, in the place of the late Rear-Admiral John E. Stokes. Admiral Hammer, who is now in his 76th year, served in the China War of 1859, being present at the capture of Taku Forts, and took in the North China Expedition two years later.

Light Experience.
Mr. E. Dingle, who has just returned home from the Far East on appointment as foreman of stores at Chatham, has had, says the Naval and Military Review, an experience probably unique for a Dockyard official. He was serving at Devonport Dockyard until January, 1901, when, on the termination of the war between Japan and Russia, he was appointed to Wei-hai-wei. In 1904 he returned to Devonport, and remained there until March, 1910, when he was appointed to Sydney.

In consequence of the Commonwealth Government taking over the Dockyard at the latter port, he was transferred to Hongkong last July, and now he has been selected to fill a vacancy at Chatham caused by the death of Mr. Dingle. Since he has left home, Mr. Dingle, who is a native of Devonport and much respected, has with his wife and family, miles, and crossed the equator

1889.

HONGKONG TWENTY-FIVE YEARS AGO.
Compiled from the "Hongkong Telegraph" files for the Week Ending March 21, 1889.

The Dollar.
March 15.—The rate of the dollar on demand on this date was three shillings.

Nothing New.
March 15.—A new dance called the "Ohow Ohow" is described as a waltz in which you can hug four ladies in rotation. This ought to be extremely popular in Hongkong, where fashionable waltzing is mostly hugging and kissing.

Hongkong's Police.
March 15.—The following from the Sydney Bulletin is reproduced in the issue of this date:—The police force at Hongkong is composed almost exclusively of Scotchmen and Chinese. The lion and the lamb lie down together; the Caledonian and the Ohow are brothers, and there is peace on earth, and everything is "allée li."

The Great Unpaid.
March 18.—Mr. Thomas Sercombe Smith has been added to the list of Justices of the Peace. Without any special reference to this appointment, we should be very glad to learn what are the special qualifications for whatever honour may be attached to a place amongst the "great unpaid" of this Colony.

New Company.
March 18.—We are informed that "George Fenwick and Co., Ltd." has been registered as a Company limited by shares, having a capital of \$150,000 divided into 6,000 shares of \$25 each. The whole of the capital has been subscribed privately and there will be no appeal made to the public. The sum of \$25 is payable on allotment. The consideration payable to the vendor, Mr. George Fenwick, is \$125,000 in cash and \$20,000 in fully paid up shares of the Company, which is arrived at as follows:—\$91,000 in respect of two valuable marine lots, being the remaining portion of marine lot No. 36, containing in the aggregate 40,800 square feet and front on the Praya, and \$54,000 in a valuation of the plant, engines, machinery, stock-in-trade and materials at present upon the premises at the Victoria Foundry. Nothing will be paid as promotion money nor in respect of the goodwill of the business. The Company takes over the business as from the 1st January, 1889, and is entitled to the profits made since this date and to the benefit of all pending contracts. An interim dividend will be payable in June next.

The 1889 Tiger.
March 19.—Considerable excitement prevailed among the coolies in Queen's Road this morning at the sight of a little tiger in a cage which was being carried in the rear of a traveller.

Presentation.
March 19.—There is a lengthy account in the issue of this date of a presentation of an illuminating address to the Hon. W. M. Deane, Captain Superintendent of Police, who after over a quarter of a century's service in the Colony is about to leave for England, in the general exodus of Government officials, which began with Mr. O'Malley's departure. The presentation was from the Police Force, and was made by Inspector Craddock. Mrs. Deane was also presented at the same time with a silver salver, while the Messrs. Deane were each handed a gold bangle, the gifts of the Indian Force.

Remembered Long Ago.
March 20.—We hear it is rumoured in Canton that a concession will shortly be granted for a railway between Canton and Kowloon.

1889.

SHARE REPORT.

The quotations which follow are from the "Hongkong Telegraph" for March 21, 1889.
Hongkong and Shanghai Bank.—182 per cent. premium, sellers.
Union Insurance Society of Canton.—\$110 per share, sellers.
China Traders Insurance Company.—\$80 per share, sellers.
North China Insurance.—\$15, 290 per share, buyers.

London Long Ago.
March 20.—We hear it is rumoured in Canton that a concession will shortly be granted for a railway between Canton and Kowloon.

Remembered Long Ago.
March 20.—We hear it is rumoured in Canton that a concession will shortly be granted for a railway between Canton and Kowloon.

CHOLERA SUSPECTED.

The s.s. Ousang in Quarantine.

Flying the quarantine flag, the s.s. Ousang came into the harbour yesterday at about noon after a prolonged trip from Singapore under somewhat peculiar conditions. Trouble in the engine rooms delayed the voyage considerably and instead of taking the scheduled time the vessel was practically ten days over the trip. There were more than four hundred passengers on board, including a large number of Hindus, whose ultimate destination was the United States.

When the police drew alongside they learnt that there had been a death on board; that there were about six cases of suspected cholera. The ship was ordered to quarantine anchorage. Those suffering were removed to the isolation hospital, and as the quarantine quarters are at present occupied by the military, the passengers are being transferred to junks which will lay at the quarantine anchorage while they are kept under observation. The ship will undergo disinfection before proceeding to her destination.

The outbreak is said to have become apparent about five days ago and was held in hand by the ship's doctor and a company of assistants which he organised for the work.

The report to the Police states that the s.s. Ousang, Capt. Tickwell, arrived in the port yesterday with 410 deck passengers. They were ordered into quarantine by the Medical Officer of Health as they had cases of cholera on board. Six were sent to hospital.

INDIAN TROOPS.

To Leave Hongkong in April.

To the House of Commons on February 25, while in Committee of Supply on the Army Supplementary Estimates, Colonel Sastry explained that the supplementary vote was rendered necessary by two main causes, the first being the retention of the Indian troops in China, and secondly the necessary addition to the military aeronautical service.

He stated that there were now 2,300 native Indian troops stationed at Hongkong; their presence there being rendered necessary by the disturbed situation in China. Sir Edward Grey agreed with him that they might make arrangements to withdraw these troops in April if nothing unforeseen occurred.

Canton Insurance Company, Ltd.—\$115 per share, sellers.
Yangtze Insurance Association—\$115 per share, sellers.

Chinese Insurance Company—\$160 per share, sellers.
Hongkong Fire Insurance Company—\$380 per share, sellers.

China Fire Insurance Company—\$32 per share, sellers.
Hongkong and Whampoa Dock Company—49 per cent. premium, sellers.

Hongkong, Canton and Macao Steamboat Company—\$223 per share, sales and sellers.
China and Manila Steamship Company—\$175 per share, sellers.

Hongkong Gas Company—\$135 per share, sellers.
Hongkong Hotel Company—\$190 per share, buyers.

Indo-China S.N. Company—par. sellers.
Douglas Steamship Company—\$73 per share, buyers.

China Sugar Refining Company, Ltd.—\$191 per share, sellers.
Luzon Sugar Refining Company, Ltd.—\$89 per share, sales and buyers.

Hongkong Ice Company—\$100 per share, sales and buyers.
Hongkong Rope Manufacturing Company, Ltd.—\$200 per share, sales.

Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company—86 per cent. premium, sellers.
Hongkong Dairy Farm Co.—13 per share, buyers.

339,080 in Fire.
Fire last year cost London £339,080—less than the annual cost of the Fire Brigade.

THE STABBING AFFRAY.

Accused Before the Bench.

The sequel to the stabbing affray on board the s.s. Nile which was reported in the Telegraph yesterday, was that J. Fremont Chamberlain, 40, a butcher on the s.s. Nile, of American nationality, was this morning brought up at the Police Court, charged with unlawfully cutting and wounding Gust Anderson on board the s.s. Nile, in the Victoria Harbour, on the 20th inst.

The prisoner was employed as a butcher on board the Nile, and the complainant was employed as a carpenter on the same ship. The complainant was alleged to have been stabbed over the heart with a pocket-knife. He was taken to the Hospital and there detained. It was alleged that the prisoner was allowed out on bail yesterday afternoon, but this was not so, as he was brought over from the Water Police Station this morning by Inspector Gordon, who has charge of the case. He looked quite pale and agitated and it was obvious that he had been brooding over his trouble.

"Are you in charge of this case?" asked Mr. Wood, of Inspector Gordon.

Inspector Gordon:—Yes, your Worship.

His Worship:—When do you propose to go on?

Inspector Gordon:—Tuesday morning.

His Worship, to prisoner:—Is your name Chamberlain?

Prisoner:—Yes, Sir.

His Worship:—You are charged with cutting and wounding one Anderson on board the Nile yesterday; do you plead guilty or not guilty?

Prisoner:—Guilty, I guess.

His Worship:—What happened, Inspector?

Inspector Gordon said there were several men playing cards in one of the cabins on board the ship late on Thursday night, and the complainant threatened to strike the prisoner. He got hold of the prisoner by the back of the neck and pushed him down. As the prisoner was being pushed down he picked up his knife and stabbed the complainant in the left side of the chest.

His Worship:—Anderson attempted to strike Chamberlain?

Inspector Gordon:—Yes, he held him by the back of the neck and pushed him down on the bed. Whilst he was being pushed down, the defendant picked up a knife and stabbed him.

His Worship:—Have you the knife?

Inspector Gordon then produced the knife, which was the ordinary small pocket knife, the smaller blade of the two being opened. "So far the doctor says he is suffering from a stab wound; there is one wound on his left breast," said the Inspector, pointing over his heart.

His Worship:—Will Tuesday afternoon suit you, before Mr. Hazeland?

Inspector Gordon:—Yes.

His Worship:—What about bail?

Inspector Gordon:—I will leave it entirely to your Worship; the doctor doesn't say whether it is serious or not. He says the complainant will be able to come out on Tuesday.

His Worship:—Will you take him in police custody?

Inspector Gordon:—I will, your Worship.

His Worship:—You are remanded in police custody until Tuesday next at 2-15, and the case against you will be heard then.

Prisoner:—What about bail?

His Worship:—How much can you put up?

Prisoner:—Well, how much do you want?

His Worship asked Inspector Gordon to see how much bail the man could put up, and the question was left open to see if the amount that the prisoner could put up was satisfactory.

THE HONGKONG TELEGRAPH. EXTRA

HONGKONG, SATURDAY, MARCH 21, 1914.

TELEGRAMS. THE ULSTER PANIC.

NERVOUSNESS PREVAILS.

London, Received March 21.
The activity in Ulster continues on all sides.
Troops are arriving from the South and there are two warships in Dublin Bay.
Eight hundred Volunteers mobilized in Ulster last night and guarded the residences of Unionist leaders in Belfast.
The military authorities are conferring, and are nervous as to the possibility of a strike.
Sir Edward Carson earnestly appeals to his followers not to yield to excitement. The Nationalists have called a muster for Sunday.
Sir Edward Carson exhorts all not to interrupt peaceful business.
The guards at Omagh have been doubled because arms are missing.
Sir Edward Carson had an immense ovation on arriving in Belfast. A hundred Volunteers in uniform formed a guard of honour and took part in a procession through the streets.
All night there has been activity on the part of Unionist motor-cars, removing stores and documents to an unknown destination.

TROUBLE IN ALSACE.

TROOPS INSULTED.

London, Received March 21.
Reuter's correspondent at Strasbourg states that several divisions have been sent to the frontier and are being drilled in the morning.

THE VENICE DISASTER.

London, Received March 21.
Reuter's correspondent at Venice states that the ferry steamer sunk by the torpedo boat destroyer has been raised and will be towed to the Arsenal.

ST. JOHN'S CATHEDRAL.

The Assistant Chaplain Scheme.

We are asked to remind our readers that a general meeting of the subscribers of St. John's Cathedral will be held in the Music Room at the City Hall on Monday next at 5.30 p.m. when the following resolution, passed at the annual general meeting on 28th January, will be proposed:—
"Resolved that a scheme for the raising of a fund, by monthly subscriptions to provide the balance of the stipend of an Assistant Chaplain for St. John's Cathedral do receive the approval of this meeting of the subscribers and subscribers."
The following is an outline of the scheme proposed:—
1.—That a fund raised by monthly subscriptions shall be formed, to be used primarily for the payment of the balance of the stipend of an Assistant Chaplain at St. John's Cathedral.
2.—That subscribers to the fund shall be entitled to promise such monthly subscriptions during any period from six months to three years as they may wish.
3.—That if the fund should show a credit balance at the end of a year, such balance shall be disposed of in a manner to be determined at the Annual Meeting of the subscribers and subscribers.
4.—That the work of collecting the subscriptions to the fund shall be entrusted to the St. John's Cathedral Branch of the Church of England Men's Society.
It is sincerely hoped that all interested in the work of the Cathedral will try to attend the meeting.

DAY BY DAY.

To be Struck Off.

It is notified that at the expiration of three months the Samsui Land Investment Company, Limited, will, unless otherwise notified, be struck off the Register and the Company will be dissolved.

Auditors.
Under Section 16 of the Companies Amendment Ordinance, 1913, it is notified, for general information, that in addition to those already notified, the following persons have made application to be appointed auditors for the purposes of the Companies Ordinance, 1911 and 1913, and that they are, in the opinion of the Registrar of Companies qualified to perform the duties required by the said Ordinance to be performed by an auditor:—
William Erskine Atwell, Yokohama; A. F. Algie, Tientsin; S. Gilmore, Tientsin.
R. N. R. Men.
It is notified that information has been received from the Companies that men who have served in the Royal Navy and Royal Marines and are now resident in this Colony may be enrolled in the Royal Fleet Reserve under the regulations approved for that force, provided that they are able to attend regularly for their drill. The Commander of H. M. S. Tanager has been appointed Registrar and candidates for enrolment must present themselves on board that ship between 10 and 11 a.m.

To-night's Concert.
Everything promises well for the Y.M.C.A. concert at the City Hall to-night. The first part is arranged by Lady May, while in the second part the "Merry-makers" will appear in the latest variety entertainment, something entirely new to Hongkong being promised.
Sanitary Board.
There is very little business on the agenda for the meeting of the Sanitary Board on Tuesday. The order of business includes an application for permission to erect a water closet in the Ladies' Cloak Room, City Hall.

New Bridge.
Tenders are being invited for the construction and erection of a 180-foot ferro-concrete pile bridge at Tai Po Market, New Territories.

TRADE WITH CHINA.

Pointed Comments on Britain's Position.

The evidence is accumulating that British commercial circles in the Far East are becoming uneasy at the success of their foreign rivals in obtaining concessions in China, says the *L. and O. Express*. The question at once arises, "Is British financial enterprise handicapped to any extent by the lack of official support?" In this connection we would draw attention to a letter from Mr. Arthur J. Moore Bennett, of Yunnan in which he points out how Russian, Japanese, German, Belgian, and French firms are securing good business from China, while British traders have to stand helplessly by because the British Legation in Peking has refused to give its sanction and help to British houses outside the five provinces in securing agreements which involve a loan to the provinces in the first place. The point involved is a difficult one, and raises some delicate problems which require to be carefully studied. His Majesty's Government has laid it down as a general principle that the granting of indiscriminate loans to individuals or syndicates would be detrimental to the financial well-being of China, and it cannot be doubted that in the main this is a sound policy. But if the allegations put forward by Mr. Bennett are correct it would seem that a little more latitude in our financial policy in China would be desirable in the interests of British trade in

HONGKONG GOVERNMENT.

Several New Appointments Gazetted.

The following appointments are notified in the Government Gazette:—His Excellency the Governor has been pleased to appoint Mr. Michael James Breen to act as Assistant Colonial Secretary and Clerk of Councils during the absence on leave of Mr. Arthur George Murchison Fletcher, with effect from the 19th March, 1914.
His Excellency the Governor has been pleased to appoint Mr. Norman Lockhart Smith to act as Assistant Postmaster General, with effect from the 19th March, 1914.

His Excellency the Governor has pleased to appoint Mr. Harry Alan Taylor to be Assistant Superintendent of Imports and Exports and Government Opium Monopoly Analyst, with effect from the 1st February, 1914.
His Excellency the Governor has been pleased to appoint, under the provisions of Section 19 of the Public Health and Buildings Ordinance, 1903-1909, Police Constable Ernest James Field and Frederick Edward Evelyn Becker to be temporary Sanitary Inspectors, with effect from the 20th March, 1914.

His Excellency the Governor has been pleased to appoint Mr. William Palmer Ford to be a Surveyor of Boilers of Unlicensed Steamships under 60 tons, during the absence on leave of Mr. Thomas Neave.

His Honour the Chief Justice has been pleased to appoint Ernest Vincent Carmichael, Official Receiver and Registrar of Trade Marks, to be a Commissioner to Administer Oaths and take declarations, affirmations and attestations of honour in the Supreme Court of Hongkong from the 18th day of March, 1914.

that country. On the face of it does seem a little far-fetched that Japanese and German houses are borrowing money from France Great Britain in order to take provincial business in China that we as a nation are not allowed to take. In several provinces, as Mr. Bennett points out, Japanese syndicates are offering provincial Governments loans, in the shape of money or machinery, with money that they have borrowed from London banks at a comparatively low rate of interest, the rates and terms which are offered China being, in many cases, extravagant, and in all cases a very considerable advance on the original rate given by the London banks. He argues that if "Great Britain really has any regard for the solvency of China it would seem to many of us here on the spot that she could better protect China's financial integrity by allowing her own nationals to directly loan finances—any money that is required for industrial purposes than to make it necessary for China to obtain this money second or third hand at ruinous rates and terms." As one way towards a solution of the difficulty, Mr. Bennett suggests that if the Anglo-French agreement that exists in Northern Europe could be extended to cover China as well, the result would be that in the future Great Britain and France would be able to protect not only their own nationals, but the Chinese, and when China required money for industrial or financial purposes, the money would be French or British in name as well as in fact. Mr. Bennett makes a strong plea that British manufacturers should have at least equal rights in China as other nationals are allowed, with full freedom of action, or "if this is not compatible to the policy embarked upon, to arrange our financial machinery thoroughly, to co-ordinate our banking to our political and commercial policy,

HONGKONG FINANCES.

A lengthy tabulated statement, giving comparative figures of the revenue and expenditure for the year ended December 31, 1913, appears in the Government Gazette, together with a statement of assets and liabilities on the date named. This latter statement shows assets to the total of \$5,240,381 53, and liabilities amounting to \$2,581,455 83; leading a balance of \$2,658,925 70.

The various heads of revenue show increases totalling \$416,063.00, and decreases amounting to \$84,448.24 when compared with the previous year; while under expenditure the aggregate increases are \$1,459,316.39 and the decreases \$3,846.71.

and to put our merchants and financiers and finance on a parity with our political allies." There is no doubt a great deal to be said for Mr. Bennett's contentions, but we can scarcely credit that the British Legation in Peking is so lukewarm towards the interests of its nationals as he implies. On the other hand, according to a telegram from the Peking correspondent of a morning newspaper, it would appear that in regard to the recent concessions, "British capitalists either intentionally hold aloof for years, in Szichuan and Yunnan." The position demands prompt action by London capitalists and vigorous support by the Foreign Office.

While in no way wishing to see any departure from a sound financial policy in China, we trust that the British Government will take note of the various protests which are being made in British commercial circles in that country with a view to making it possible for British traders and financiers to secure their fair share of Chinese business.

or lack a leader on the spot ready to take prompt advantage of any opportunity arising out of China's money needs. Moreover, this correspondent asserts that the British Legation is not only not impeding British efforts as was generally supposed, but valiantly seeking men capable of handling large business contracts. He adds, "This absence of British enterprise is remarkable in view of our great interests, neglected

SIR SIDNEY BUXTON CHALLENGED.

By Winston's Father-in-law

The fact has just come to light that within the past eight years an English Cabinet Minister has received a challenge to fight a duel. The story is told by Mr. Dehman, M.P. for Carlisle, and formerly secretary to Mr. (now Sir) Sydney Buxton. Writing to the "Carlisle Journal," Mr. Dehman says:—
"Mr. Buxton has had a unique experience among Ministers. Eight years ago Lloyd's and the Post Office were in negotiation over wireless. Mr. Buxton controverted a statement emanating from Lloyd's, with a result that he received a formal challenge to a duel by Col. Hozier, then secretary to Lloyd's.
Mr. Buxton was to name the weapons, and the party was to cross to Belgium to do battle till honour was satisfied.
The challenge did credit to Colonel Hozier's spirit for Mr. Buxton is a good shot. I have always regretted that Mr. Buxton destroyed the letter. It should have gone to the British Museum as probably the last serious challenge to a duel from a man in a public position to a Minister to the Crown.
Colonel Hozier is the father of Mrs. Winston Churchill."

CHURCH SERVICES.

St. John's Cathedral, Hongkong.—22nd March, 1914. 4th Sunday in Lent. Holy Communion 8.05 a.m. Matins, 11 a.m. Responses. Ferial: Venite, Dyce; Psalms, Crotch; Benedicite, Waide in D; Jubilate, Cuseley; Hymns, 254, 197, and 236. Evensong (5.45 p.m.) (Full Choir.) Responses, Ferial; Psalms, Russell, Smart and Goodenough; Magnificat and Nunc Dimittis, Steane in F; Anthem, "And with His stripes"; Handel; Hymns, 29 and 256; Miserere, Felton (10th morning N.B.—Psalms 108, verses 1, 2, and 131 in unison; Psalm 809, verses 1, 2, 29, and 30 in unison.
First Church of Christ Scientist, MacDonnell Road.—Sunday, 11.15 a.m.; Wednesday, 5.30 p.m. Union Church, Kennedy Road. Sunday, March 22nd. Morning Service at 10.30 a.m. Hymns, 379, 588, 154 and 447. Evening Service at 6 p.m. Hymns 133, 328, 246, 208 and 371. Preacher, Rev. F. Kirk Macdonald.
Wesleyan Methodist Church, Wanchai (opposite the Naval Hospital). Sunday Service Morning 10.15; Evening 6.
St. Peter's Church.—Holy Communion 8 a.m.; Morning Service and Communion 11 a.m.

OUR EASTERN FLEET.

It cannot be gainsaid that the British Government has not honourably kept its part of 1909 so far as the Eastern fleet is concerned—that fleet composed of the East Indies Squadron, China Squadron, and the New Zealand Division. In that year the Government undertook to station a battle cruiser as flagship in East Indian waters, to send the New Zealand gift Dreadnought to the China Station in a similar capacity, and to otherwise improve the fighting efficiency of the naval forces in the East and Far East. The Swiftsure was certainly sent in the East Indies, but she cannot be regarded as an high speed modern battle cruiser, nor have the promised three modern cruisers yet reached that station—only one has joined the flag there. With regard to the China Squadron, it is true that New Zealand, consented—at the request of the home Government—to allow the New Zealand to be kept in home waters, and instead the battleship Triumph, a sister of the Swiftsure, was sent to swing at her moorings in Hongkong harbour. As a matter of fact the China Squadron has been weakened. The armoured cruiser Defence and the light cruiser Monmouth have been withdrawn from the squadron, and neither has been replaced, although that was to be the condition of withdrawing the New Zealand. Its two rattle-trap "O" cruisers, the Psyche and Pyramus, and the crazy old sloop Torch, couldn't put up a five minutes' fight against a single Dartmouth or Bristol. The New Zealand Premier has asked twice for modern cruisers to be sent. At the present moment several cruisers of the Bristol type are available and their despatch would not materially affect the situation in home waters.—*L. and O. Express*.

Another House Entered.
Yesterday afternoon, someone entered the house of Kong Kam, 21 Cross Street, by wrenching off the lock of the door, and stole clothing etc. to the value of \$43.

Broken Leg.
A Chinese was sent to the Government Hospital yesterday suffering from a broken leg sustained by some bags of flour falling on him while at work in the Kwan Yuk godowns.

Cook's Losses.
A Chinese cook, living at No. 1, Des Voeux Road Central, has reported to the police that someone entered his house in the early hours of yesterday morning and stole a clock, clothing and money to the total value of \$37.

THE "LITTLE COMMONWEALTH."

A Court of "Wrong Uns"

At a meeting of the Charity Organization Society held at Denison House, Mr. Cecil Chapman, the Metropolitan magistrate, spoke on the doings of the young citizens of "The Little Commonwealth" which is being carried on as an experiment in reformatory treatment at Babbicombe, Devon.

Having explained the constitution and working of the community, Mr. Chapman remarked that it began with three girls whom he had convicted for systematic shoplifting, and whom he had selected in order to give the experiment a severe test. Soon after, five boys arrived, and it was found, when a Court was formed, that every prisoner and witness lied, while all were perfectly certain that the judge was prejudiced against the prisoner. (Laughter.) To remedy this they selected for a judge the most mischievous boy, and the one most liable to punishment, because they thought that he would not be prejudiced against the offenders. The speaker had attended this Court, and was struck by the good sense the judge showed. His decisions were decisions of common sense. But this judge had so constantly come down from the bench to be fined for offences that the community impeached him. In his place a girl was elected—and I think she was more severe than I should have been. (Laughter.) One boy aged 11, once confessed to all the crimes he had committed, and desired to confess to a good deal more. At his own suggestion he was put to very hard work for a week with no wages, and he was now the most popular boy and had been elected health officer. (Laughter.)

There was a religious problem, too, for they had four Roman Catholics. The nearest Roman Catholic Church was 10 miles away, but a kind patron placed his car at their disposal. "I had a great difficulty," said Mr. Chapman, "in preventing all the community from becoming Roman Catholics." (Laughter.) The results of the idea had so far been most satisfactory, contradicting the prophecies of those who expected evil from close relationship between boys and girls. They were like brothers and sisters.

THE WORD "OBEY."

Bishops and the Marriage Service.

In the Upper House of Convocation to-day a proposal by the Bishop of Lincoln to omit the word "obey" from the Marriage Service was discussed by the Bishops.
His lordship had given notice of an amendment that the questions addressed to the man and woman should be assimilated, and that the woman should be asked:—
"Wilt thou love him, comfort him, honour, and help him, and that the word 'obey' should be omitted from the pledge by the woman.
When the question came up for consideration, however, the Bishop of Lincoln said he was not likely to carry a large majority of the House in making the alteration, and he did not desire to repeat over again the pleas and arguments which he had laid before that House in Committee. "Will the House permit me to withdraw this amendment," the Bishop asked, in conclusion.
A chorus of approval greeted this request.
The Principal Partner.
The Bishop of Winchester said the question was one which interested a large and increasing

THE ARMY LIBEL.

"Times" Comments on Verdict.

Commenting on the result of the action whereby Major Adam secured £2,000 damages against Sir Edward Ward, formerly Secretary at the War Office, the well-known Military Correspondent of the *Times* writes:—

This case raises the whole question of confidential reports and of the treatment of officers by their hierarchic superiors. The Army Council is not popular with the Army, neither are confidential reports, and there can be little doubt that the result of the trial will be hailed by the Army with a considerable amount of amused satisfaction.

At the same time, the cause of military discipline and authority must be supported, and except for the failure to assemble a Court of Inquiry the writer is unable to attribute much blame to the handling of the case by the military authorities. It is an open secret that unfavourable reports had been rendered upon the 5th Lancers, and it was natural that the authorities should wish to take prompt measures to purge the regiment of undesirable. Their way of doing so may have been clumsy, and may have involve a injustice to individuals, but the intention was good, and rough forms of justice aiming at the greatest happiness of the greatest number often result in injustices to the few. Whatever the 5th Lancers was in 1903, it is an excellent regiment now.

The Army Council has suffered for its chivalry in supporting Major-General Scobell. If it had not done so, and in fact if the alleged libel had not been published, the reputation of this distinguished officer would have been left under a totally unmerited slur, and it is difficult to see in what way a more prompt and dignified refutation of the charges against him could have been contrived.

Col. Bedford.
Colonel W. G. Bedford, O.M.G., who has been appointed Deputy Director of the Medical Services in South Africa, was formerly Principal Medical Officer in Hongkong.

portion of the public, mostly no doubt, females.

It was a regrettable thing that the word "obey" should continue, but in an ideal marriage service he should desire to see some reference to the leadership of the man in the home. The Archbishop of Canterbury, while welcoming the withdrawal of the amendment, said they were face to face, beyond question or doubt, with a question upon the whole subject of which that question was a part, both in the Church and in the State, and at no distant date he believed there would be opportunities more suitable than the present for handling questions of that far-reaching, and quite other than liturgical, character.

HIMROD'S
Gives Instant Relief
No matter what your respiratory organs may be suffering from—
ASTHMA, BRONCHITIS, NASAL CATARRH, OR OBSTRUCTED THROAT.
—you will find in this remedy a powerful power that is nearly instantaneous in its action.
It is sold by all Chemists and Druggists.
CURE FOR ASTHMA

THE HONGKONG TELEGRAPH. EXTRA

HONGKONG, SATURDAY, MARCH 21, 1914.

SHORT STORY.

REINCARNATION

THE STORY OF A PRIVATE HELL

[Below we give the concluding instalment of the Short Story which commenced in our issue of last Saturday. The story is one of a series of "Memories of a Doctor," appearing in McClure's Magazine.]

She didn't cry now. Her mouth was tight and tight, and her pale blue eyes looked at me over the dog's body, hostile and staring. Her whole face seemed to have sharpened. I turned the matter over in every possible way in my mind. What was in her head now? Was it jealousy? That was the natural sequence of her worry about her age; one of the commonest diseases of the population of the apartment hotel, always raging there, epidemic.

I wondered, going home, whether it could be true that she had been in town. Was her confidence, that old servant, watching me? I ran across the creature continually, lurking about the hall. If so, she was undoubtedly putting the worst construction on my actions. They do, quite naturally, in those places.

There was nothing, absolutely nothing, between us. In that early time—before I had met my wife at all—it might have been. Yes; if it had not been for an accident—very likely. But then, nothing. As a matter of fact, the woman was not merely sick; she was facing death.

I hadn't realized this entirely before. But I had scarcely returned from my visit with my wife when I met the Scotchwoman in the hall, and she told me.

"She isn't so well," she said bluntly. "She can't live very long. I think you ought to know it."

It was heart disease, likely to culminate sometime in a sharp attack. I had debated about correcting that misunderstanding. Nothing more had been said, of course. But I knew she still thought me unmarried. Sooner or later, I understood, she would know. But now—I couldn't do it! And I saw her often than before.

It was my fault entirely. That's what I want you to understand.

She was an extraordinary woman—intelligent, widely travelled, and, more, than that, an individuality very highly developed—in this crowd of dressmakers' marionettes. That was the chief attraction—herself. But, besides this, her situation—her illness, her loneliness! She had no consolation, she told me; she was absolutely alone in the world.

Oh, it was wrong; I know that! You sign your terms of life absolutely. And one of them is, once married, no human being must be alone with any one of the opposite sex. One half of the race is barred at once. I violated my terms of life. I know that. But what I want to insist on is that I did it—not she.

She had furnished her quarters for herself—a very beautiful living-room in rose and gold, the colours of her dresses, suited especially to her type and complexion. She had that gift of successful women, of creating an atmosphere of their own which surrounds them. She sat most often, toward the last, in a long, yellow-covered reclining-chair by the main lamp in the room—a slender, elegant chair with a rose-colored shade. Occasionally she played the piano, with a somewhat limited range. She looked the first and large for the more robust forms of emotion. Some-

little Chopin, some Beethoven, but mostly the melancholy Schumann—the Night Pieces, the bright little fragments of the Carnival; but, more frequently than any one thing, "Aurora." You know it probably—a haunting, insistent, pleading little thing, most melancholy, of course.

This went on—I saw her—several weeks. One night I was there in her rooms. An attack came. And she died—practically in my arms!

It may seem strange to you—a doctor; but I had never seen a death before. All these tens of thousands who died around me—but never one in my sight! I was horrible, horrible—I can't say how horrible—this woman who died with her eyes in mine. I can never entirely forget them—the shock of it. My mind did not clear until that lean Scotchwoman, as competent with death as life, was putting me out of the room.

"You'd better go now," I heard her say. "She's dead."

That was ten o'clock at night. The next afternoon my wife came home. When I entered the room that evening, I found her there, involuntarily stood still on the threshold. What was she doing there?

Her actions did not reassure me. For a moment we looked at each other. Then, all at once she burst into a shrill laugh.

"How funny you look, Perkins!" she said. "Did I scare you?"

Her eyes were sharp, and her face flushed. She seemed trembling with excitement. On any or no excuse, she broke into sudden laughter; and then, just as suddenly, lapsed into silence again. She did frighten me, as a matter of fact. I had never seen her in exactly that state before. But I did my best to keep my poise.

"You're back early, aren't you?" I said as quietly as I could.

"Not too early, Perkins," she answered—and laughed again.

One thing I noticed at once—her Pompadour was gone.

"Where's the dog?" I asked her.

"I killed him," she said calmly. Her face was absolutely expressionless.

"Nonsense!" I said. "Where is he?"

"Don't you believe it?" she answered. "I did. I had him chloroformed. Nothing must come between you and me now, must it, Perkins?" she went on—and gave another of those sudden laughs.

"I'm home now, Perkins. And I know just how to please you. We're going to have the time of our lives together."

I was thoroughly frightened now. That was an ugly joke about the dog. I didn't believe then, of course, that it was true. But the whole style of her hunter, the tones of her voice, were so hard and ugly. She was very clearly under great excitement. Why? I didn't think—I didn't dare to.

"What are you going to do to amuse the to-night?" she asked me suddenly.

I at once proposed the theatre—anything to divert her mind. We went. It was another vaudeville show, an interminable hodge-podge of vulgarity. At 10 o'clock—that was the hour of the funeral services—I was watching an artless man operating a from-

bone with his feet. My wife was dull and excitable by turns. I tried to entertain her.

"I never knew you to be so lively in my life, Perkins," she said, when we arrived home. "You love me a lot, don't you? You're so glad to see me!" She took my arm, and rubbed up against me like a kitten, and laughed again—and just as suddenly let go and drew away from me.

You see the condition in which I entered that night. The night before I had slept practically not at all. That night sleep was farther away than ever. I lay and tried to force myself to think. And failed.

Of course, there was only one thing of consequence—the reputation of that other woman. If there had been anything between us, it would have been different. But the woman was spotless, absolutely. And she was dead and beyond self-defence. If any harm came to her name, it would be by my act. I myself was solely and entirely responsible for it. I lay and cursed myself.

My thoughts danced to and fro from one subject to another with the unhealthy hurry of a feverish night—avoiding the more difficult places, drawn always along the path of least resistance. And very soon I lay, as I had all the night before, thinking of that woman's death, oppressed by the physical horror of it, and the sense of personal regret. I had not analyzed too closely the relation into which the dead woman had come to me. I refused to do so. But I could not refuse to acknowledge that intolerable choking sense of regret which burdened me that night and the night before.

Night is the time, of course, when the real sense of death—your own or another's—descends on you. With me it is always the same sensation—a physical oppression, a sense of weight on my chest and lungs, a strangling in my throat, which sooner or later, if it persists, drives me to my feet, catching for air. Memories of early periods in my own life, of persons long dead, affect me the same way in lesser degree: anything at night that suggests the hopeless, impersonal enmity of the Time Machine, crushing us all as tolerantly and impartially as it kills the flies in autumn; but, worst of all, of course, the sense of strangling to such a degree before.

I had no idea how long I lay there in that wretched condition, not moving, with that sensation growing constantly heavier and more oppressive. There was something adding vaguely to it. My mind moved back and forth, recalling the past few weeks' colour and sound of the room of rose and gold, the music, her dress—her perfume. Suddenly it came to me. That was it—that perfume! It seemed to me I smelled it again in that room.

I lay still by main will power and argued it through, until at last I convinced myself that the thing was impossible. It was the faintest conceivable suggestion of the scent; it was any thing. Unquestionably it was my imagination. But the thing was too much for me at last. It was physically impossible for me to lie there any longer. I got up and went into the living-room, and sat there and read the remainder of the night.

"What are you prowling around for?" my wife called to me as I passed her bedside.

"I can't sleep," I said.

"Oh," she said, and nothing more.

The next morning, for the first time, I saw that expression she has worn so often since—that ominous small smile. It was unpleasant, even then; but a relief from the laughter of the night before, anyway. There was no more of that harsh hunter of the first night. In fact, there never was again. She seemed much quieter, and much more like herself. The absence of the dog seemed queerer than anything else to me. She said nothing

more about him, but he never appeared again. She had probably told the truth about him. She had really had him killed, I think now.

With the daylight I very quickly reassured myself. The whole thing had been a trick of my imagination. And that next night, I made up my mind, I would have some sleep. I had been two nights without it.

I did sleep a little, early. Then the same thing happened again. Early in the morning I smelled the scent of that unusual perfume. Very distinctly now. There was no mistake about it. I fought it for a while—and got up. The thing was too much for me. Besides, I wanted to convince myself—of my suspicions.

My wife lay in a little huddle, at one side of her bed. I leaned over her. The scent of the perfume came from her.

"Oh!" she said, starting up. "How you frightened me! What is it?"

"Nothing," I said, and went into the other room again, sat down, and thought. I had made an advance that took my breath.

What did she know? I couldn't be certain. Nor how she knew. Possibly it was that creeping thing, the housekeeper. But she certainly had a most intimate knowledge of that other woman, even to that most intimate thing of all—that perfume. How did she learn it, and how did she duplicate it? I never found out. All that I understood was what I knew before—the extraordinary precision and fineness with which a feminine mind like hers can focus on a concrete thing its desires.

You see the cage I had run into. She knew everything, and believed much more—the worst, the thing that wasn't so. And I couldn't even speak in explanation, without an explosion from her, without a confession of what wasn't true. You see. The situation wasn't the worst that might happen, though. Silence was better than hysterics—that was clear. There was nothing to do, then, but keep my mouth shut—and, if possible, get some sleep.

Now that I understood, the physical suggestion of the scent was less effective against my nerves. You can get used to anything, I think. I got some snatches of sleep the next few nights—forced a little by broomsticks. That was a gain, but I felt then that it was only temporary. And I did all that I could do—watched my wife as closely as she watched me.

She acted very much as usual in the day-time. That perfume, with which she must have saturated her night clothing, was gone. There were some minor changes in her dress. She no longer wore her elaborate diamond rings. And this and all the changes that she made were suggestive of the other woman—her tastes and habits.

There was one other change, though, still more trying—that peculiar little smile with which she had come to watch me. But this mood itself, I noticed, shifted very soon afterward to another. Her face dropped it, after a day or two, for a little space. It seemed to gather more and more as I managed to gain a little sleep. Possibly that was my imagination. But she certainly appeared to be continually brooding. Then her mood changed once again, and the other look came back.

About two weeks ago, I should say, she approached me one morning, and told me she was getting tired of our rooms—and intended to find new ones. I made no objection; it was a frequent result of her varying moods. That evening, she met me downstairs, before I took the elevator.

"I've got a surprise for you," she said.

We got off at the third floor. She threw open the door. "How do you like it?" she asked.

It was that room—rose and gold—exactly as it was when I left it! The grand piano, the reclining-chair by the lamp—everything but the other woman's body. Great God! My hand caught the wall to steady me.

My wife looked at me with that half smile—not the slightest turn of inflection or expression.

"You like it, don't you? I knew you would!" She walked across the room. I followed her.

"But wait till you see the bedroom-chamber. That's wonderful. The best of all!"

She threw open the door—turned on the electric light. I looked, as I was directed.

She watched me with the same lack of expression, all but her eyes. I never saw such a glint in human eyes. They were as hard as jade.

It was a beautiful room enough. But it had, of course, none of the effect on me of the other. Merely blind anger for this last insult—the thing that was in her eyes. It was the same suggestion, I understood now, that she made when she used the perfume—never in the day time, never except in the night.

It is amazing how you are tied up by your life, your training. If I had been broken to life differently, say like a day-labourer, a mechanic, no doubt I should have killed her. As it was, all my energies went for the one thing I had to do—keep silence. Ours was violence would mean only one thing—confession.

"I see," I said finally, and wiped my dry tongue over my lips. I hadn't realized before how fit my I was caught.

You wouldn't believe it, would you?—these women, little soft-fleshed, long-haired creatures—things you could break in two between your fingers! How many of them you see on the street, do you suppose, are running their private hells for the men who walk beside them? You know better than I. But plenty of them—just such a clutch as she had on me.

It is absolute, I tell you. The more I looked, the more I saw it. I couldn't disturb it the fraction of an inch. Anything was better than breaking silence—any kind of submission.

I had begun only that night to realize the possibilities of the thing. She played with death with all the pleasure of a cat. That chair in the centre of the room, for example—I could not look at it without remembering, without living it all over again. I tell you, I could see that woman's head fall forward as the attack came on her. And that was the only place in the room where I could read. I sat there, finally. I had to do something; I had to read. My flesh crawled. But it was better, after all, than sitting there, watching the thing empty—and remembering.

And by that time my wife refused absolutely to go out in the evenings.

"You enjoy it so much more here," she said, with her catlike smile.

She didn't say much. She was too wise for that. Merely sat there, shading her eyes with her hands, occasionally glancing over at me. The colour, the rest of the splendid room—all that the other woman was, and she never could be! And silence; no more verbal suggestions—merely silence.

But it was the other room, I could see, the bedroom, that interested her most. Her eyes shone when she saw me pass into it. She lay still and rigid in her bed—an attitude, which, I had come to understand, meant that she was wide awake and listening.

The smell of the perfume filled the bedroom room, as usual. But she was entirely wrong in her imagination of my feelings. Anger was the thing that suffocated me now—at that damned, crooked lie she was acting out, while I lay speechless. The very very set of dental would itself define the name of a dead woman.

I lay awake a good part of that

night, tense. She was awake, I knew. Good God! is there any place in the world, I wonder, where so much hate is ever packed as within the four walls of a bedroom-chamber? The thing grew; you could feel it growing, like a fog from a swamp.

The next day, as night came on, it seemed to me I could not possibly go back into those rooms. There must be some outlet to emotions. If speech is impossible, violence lies not so very far behind—with any one of us. I was afraid of myself. I simply stayed away until late that night. I gave no notice; merely stayed. I had not done such a thing in years.

When I came back, she had apparently sponged the whole place. The clerk at the desk, with a curious glance, told me my wife had been anxious for me. I found her almost in hysterics, in the hands of her confidante, the housekeeper. We worked over her an hour before she quieted.

The slippery servant beckoned me into the hall as she went.

"Excuse the liberty, sir," she said. "But I would advise you not to do so again. It was very fortunate, I may say, that I was there. And I had all I could do to quiet her at times. You see, she was not exactly responsible for what she said. If it should happen again, sir, I fear she might say things which would make trouble for you—and for others, sir. That's all, sir. Pardon my speaking, sir. I am very glad that I could have been of assistance. It was fortunate, indeed, that I was here to be with her, sir."

I gave the creature a bill, and went back. What she said was perfectly true. But, in effect, it was notice served on me—against future attempts at escape. My anger had disappeared—wilted. I saw the thing perfectly. What I must have was silence at any price; and I must pay her price. Heaven knew what she might do or say if she were once launched into one of her hysterical fits of weeping.

I surrendered abjectly. She saw it in my eyes. The next morning the fixed smile had come back to her face.

It was about a week ago, I think, when I first came to you. Yes, that was the time. I had gone over and over the thing. There was no escape for me—either temporary or permanent. It was simply a question of endurance between us. And I knew I must have one thing—sleep. I hoped you might give it to me.

Now, I don't say that my wife worked out all this thing in advance. It came to her, piece by piece, as the situation developed. And finally she completed it. She didn't do so, I think, until that time, a week ago, when I first saw you.

You helped me. I had some idea what it meant to me. But then, as when I had started to sleep before, I saw the reaction upon my wife. I was escaping from her. She began to sit thinking, with that little scowl between her eyes, her mouth straight as a knife-blade. And it was then the thing took final form in her mind. I am quite sure of that—as certain as if she had told me. It's this:

I am to be kept awake—in that bedroom-chamber. That's all. It's simple, isn't it? But effective. What! Just one more private hall operated by a woman.

At first her method was rather crude. Simply sleeplessness on her part. My prowling around by night, she said, had brought her to a point where she could not sleep. She was up and down continually. But she added several refinements very soon.

She insists, for one thing, upon a light in the room—a dim light, which burns all night. She herself has now taken the colour of the other woman—rose and gold—for her kimono and house-

gowns. Only by night, of course; never by day. They are the property of the other woman, the colours of a dark, tall woman. They are absolutely fantastic upon the white blonde complexion of my wife. But every night is the same—the night of those dreary trails, across the floor, passing through the open door of the living-room, in that reclining-chair, the lower edge of it just showing through my door. Bad enough. But even that is not quite sufficient. I could catch matches of sleep, until that last invention three nights ago—"Warum," that Schumann thing upon the piano.

I came home that night. She was playing it, drumming it, aimlessly across the keys. And now when she gets up suddenly at night, puts on her kimono of rose and gold, that last refinement, that same air, comes very softly from the other room—"Why, why, why?"—interminable, broken: the insane persistence of Schumann, rising and falling and never ending, over and over—that morbid quality which drove him to death. Sleep? A dead man would rise and risk from his grave!

You see? What's the use? What can you do? You can't sleep when I'm there. You can't get me away for a day, to say nothing of a month, without an outbreak. And that is impossible! I can't do it—I won't. One thing I will not do is to smother that other woman!

Do you think you could help me? You know you can't. What's medicine, all the doctors in the world, against a woman with a grievance? She's simply got me, that's all, strapped tight to the bottom of that woman's private hell of hers—that immemorial hell built up and looked in by the offended wife for the offending husband. I am not the only one, of course. I know!

But, by God, something must happen pretty soon. I must have sleep. I thought, at first, in a matter of endurance I would outlast a woman—that frail, soft, trivial thing, the woman I married. But I didn't realize. It's too easy for her. It's a farce, a screaming farce. The trouble is, you see, she sleeps daytimes—carefully and methodically. Every night she comes fresh to my punishment.

You see—a farce—a howling farce—for her—God!

He stopped, passed his hand over his face. "Oh, she'll break me," he said, and waited again, several seconds more. "What's the use?"

A revelation of feeling came over him at once. "This is a mistake," he said, seized his hat, and bolted out the door.

He never came back again. I don't know—I suppose he thought he'd talked too much. I saw him just once, more, a few days after, on the street. There was a small blonde woman with him—they walked along, looking straight ahead, without talking—as so many married couples do.

Testimonial to Genes. Famous premier danseuses are arranging for a testimonial to Mlle. Adeline Genes on her retirement from the stage after her season at the London Coliseum this month.

Gift to Kew. Lady Lawrence has, says the Times, informed the Director of Kew Gardens that she will, in accordance with the desire expressed in the will of her late husband, Sir Trevor Lawrence, present many of the famous collections of plants, many of botanical interest, to the gardens.

Saving Roswell's House. A recommendation is being made that the two seventeenth-century houses Nos. 55 and 56, Great Queen Street, W.C., in the former of which James Roswell, Dr. Johnson's biographer, lived, and which are threatened with demolition, should, if possible, be preserved.

CORRESPONDENCE.

[The opinions expressed by the correspondents are not necessarily those of the "Hongkong Telegraph"]

THE SUFFRAGIST QUESTION.

To the Editor of the "Hongkong Telegraph."

Sir, I am afraid that though superficially "Disgusted's" answer may seem apt, yet when we look into it we find that it will not bear much examination.

He has not answered my question as to the cause of Militancy, and, further, he would make Sir Galahad Lord instead of protest, overlooking the fact that the methods of war which are open to men differ considerably from those which are open to women. Nevertheless, if "Disgusted" will ponder over the history of our Parliamentary rights, I think that he will find that from the days of the Magna Charta till the days of the Bristol Riots, and even later, quite a considerable amount of property has been damaged and quite a few churches desecrated, and even, I believe, one or two lives lost, in the struggle which man has conducted against injustice.

However, I too have had a vision. I was back again in the Golden Age, and I saw Woman the High Priestess of Humanity, standing at the Altar of Life, and before the steps of the altar stood Man, a chivalrous Knight, who, with drawn sword, kept guard lest anyone should profane the Sacred Mysteries of Love. I awoke and realised that we were in the Iron Age; that Man had proved false to his trust, that he had thrown down Woman from the Altar, and that with her as his slave he drank deep of the wine of Life, from the Sacred Chalice of Love. And when Woman struggled he taunted her with degradation and would have struck her, and when she stretched forth her hand for the Chalice it was profanity. But of late his voice has become a little uncertain, and it would almost seem that he does not dare to strike—may be it is due to a drunken fear; but I hope it is due to the first awakenings of shame, of remembrance of the chivalry that was. I fear that I cannot agree with "Disgusted" that this is chivalry.

However, ere long woman will rise, and though the altar is cold and the Chalice is empty and profaned; though many years must pass ere the Golden Age returns—for both man and woman have many lessons yet to learn—let us at any rate thank God that woman struggles to rise and that shame is born in man. All honour to woman, yes; but the greater honour be to those who do not look upon their sisters with contempt. Contempt is an ugly word, near akin to pride, and can rarely, if ever, be classed among the virtues. Unsexed, another ugly word, calling to mind as it does the piteous stream of broken womanhood which forms so ghastly a monument to man's supremacy, and which also brings to mind the awkward question: "Who unsexed them?"

Perhaps "Disgusted" does not realise that the Militants loathe the necessity which forces them to come into close bodily contact with the scum of humanity, who are always on the look out for a chance of outraging a woman legally—not to mention the chivalrous Liberal stewards and the police. But I can assure him that they do loathe it and that it is a very strong and deep-seated sense of injustice and wrong which gives them the courage to protest.

Personally, I prefer a woman who can feel and fight for the wrong of her sex to a woman who can harbour feelings of contempt for those who do as; nor do I in any way regret that here again my opinions differ from those held by "Disgusted."

Trusting that I have not encroached too much upon your valuable space,

Yours, etc.,
"HERETIC."
Hongkong, March 20, 1914.

P. S.—I notice that I have omitted to answer "Disgusted's" question as to whether I think these creatures are fitted for political rights. The answer is, needless to say, in the affirmative.

DAIRY FARM OUTRAGES.

Three More Pigs Killed.

During the past three weeks there have been repeated reports to the effect that during the night pigs, the property of the Dairy Farm Co. Ltd. have been mysteriously killed in the styes. In fact within the period under notice no fewer than thirty-three animals have met their deaths, being found in the mornings with stab wounds that have brought them to their end. The matter was reported to the police on the first occasion when twelve were found dead overnight and since then on other dates, eight, five, two and three have been killed. Last evening three more were killed. It appears that four Indian police, armed with rifles, were on the spot watching and did not leave until six o'clock this morning, when a visit to the styes revealed the fact that three had been killed between dark and daylight.

At present practically nothing is known as to the motive that causes the senseless deed and consequently the difficulty of fixing upon anyone likely to have committed the crime is all the more increased. It would appear from the wounds in the animals that someone armed with a dagger-like knife is responsible, for the wounds seem to take the nature of more or less indiscriminate stabbing. Some of the pigs have not been killed outright, but that is only in the minority of cases.

CRUELTY TO ANIMALS.

(To the Editor of the "Hongkong Telegraph.")

Sir, Your article in to-night's issue on "A Field for Good Work" is particularly interesting and with your kind permission I would venture to suggest a good aid in this cause, if it is not already in practice. It would, may be, be of some use in helping to stop this cruelty which is often carried on by persons who do not really mean to be cruel.

At home, and also in other countries, there are in most schools branches of such organisations as the Dumb Helpers League etc., and occasionally lectures are given to the children on the subject. Among the boys particularly the "Boy Scout" movement makes the prevention of cruelty to animals one of its chief rules. Rule 6 in the Scout Law reads:—"A Scout is a friend to animals."

The Boy Scout movement is only young in this colony but it is growing and there is no reason why every school should not have its patrol. The movement tends to promote good feeling among the boys. While engaged in Scoutcraft tactics, the one troop assists the other, educational and other questions are forgotten and every one is a brother Scout to the other and the best of fellowship prevails.

This rule No. 6 would become known all over the Colony, especially. Another Rule is that a Scout must do a kind action every day—and thereby animals would find a friend at times.

Yours etc.,
A. J. EDWARDS.
Hongkong, March 20, 1914.

Regiment's Homecoming.
The 2nd Batt. Royal Welch Fusiliers, after over 17 years service abroad, were due to arrive at Southampton on March 10. The battalion, which left Manchester in July, 1896, has served at Malta, Crete, Cairo, and China, where a detachment took part in the attack on and the capture of Tientsin, and in the march to Peking, when they lost 34 killed and 96 wounded. In 1902 the battalion left Hongkong for India.

Posted to Hongkong.
Captain R. L. Burton, Royal Garrison Artillery, posted to No. 80 Company, Hongkong, has been in the service for over 19 years, and reached his present rank in 1900, whilst campaigning in South Africa. In the latter war he was present at various actions in Orange River Colony, including the bombardment of Cronje's laager at Paardeberg, and the actions of Poplar Grove and Driefontein (Queen's medal with three clasps).

ALICE MEMORIAL HOSPITAL.

The Hon. Treasurer of the Alice Memorial and Affiliated Hospitals acknowledges with thanks the following donations to the funds of the Hospitals:—
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GERMANY'S ASIATIC SQUADRON.

High Admiral von Tirpitz, Secretary for the German Navy, referred significantly on 20th ult. in the Reichstag to the necessity of more warships. The number of ships for foreign stations provided for in the Navy Act had not, he declared, been attained, a circumstance that had been felt lately in a most unpleasant manner. "We wanted," he stated, "to send our East Asiatic Squadron last year to the South Seas. We made an attempt, but had to withdraw it, as it was wanted in China." It was also not right, Admiral von Tirpitz urged, to send ships from the East Asiatic station to the West Coast of America.

Consignees

From EUROPE.

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No claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns, and all Goods remaining undelivered after the 25th inst. will be subject to rent.

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Hongkong, 20th Mar., 1914. (1184)

To-day's Advertisement

G. R.

PARTICULARS AND CONDITIONS of the letting by Public Auction Sale, to be held on Monday, the 30th day of March, 1914, at 3 p.m., at the Offices of the Public Works Department, by Order of His Excellency the Governor, of One Lot of Crown Land at Ngau Shi Wan in the New Territories of Hongkong, for a term of 75 years, commencing from 1st day of July, 1898, with the option of renewal at a Crown Rent to be fixed by the Surveyor of His Majesty the King, for one further term of 24 years less 3 days.

PARTICULARS OF THE LOT.

No. of Lot	Locality	Boundary Measurements (Approximate)	Area (Acre)	Annual Rent	Yield (Bushels)
1	Ngau Shi Wan	100 feet by 100 feet	1.0	£100	100
2	Ngau Shi Wan	100 feet by 100 feet	1.0	£100	100
3	Ngau Shi Wan	100 feet by 100 feet	1.0	£100	100
4	Ngau Shi Wan	100 feet by 100 feet	1.0	£100	100
5	Ngau Shi Wan	100 feet by 100 feet	1.0	£100	100
6	Ngau Shi Wan	100 feet by 100 feet	1.0	£100	100
7	Ngau Shi Wan	100 feet by 100 feet	1.0	£100	100
8	Ngau Shi Wan	100 feet by 100 feet	1.0	£100	100
9	Ngau Shi Wan	100 feet by 100 feet	1.0	£100	100
10	Ngau Shi Wan	100 feet by 100 feet	1.0	£100	100

DAIRY FARM NEWS.

BACON & HAM

DO YOU WANT THE BEST FOR YOUR TABLE
SEND US YOUR ORDERS
WE STOCK ABSOLUTELY 1ST QUALITY
MILD CURED.

AUSTRALIAN BACON
AND
ENGLISH HAMS.

TURKISH CIGARETTES
OF HIGH QUALITY

MAHALLA No: 1
SPECIALS No: 1
SPECIALS No: 2

MANUFACTURERS:

M. Weinberg & Co., London W.

SOLE AGENTS,

KRUSE AND CO.

To-day's Advertisements

LATEST SHIPPING NEWS.

MOVEMENTS OF STEAMERS.
The C. P. R. s.s. EMPRESS OF INDIA arrived Yokohama on the 21st March at 7 a.m. left Yokohama on the 21st March at 10 a.m. and is due to arrive at Kobe on the 22nd March at 10 a.m.
The P. & O. s.s. NILE will sail from Hongkong for San Francisco on the 31st inst. at 10 a.m. via Manila, Nagasaki, Kobe, Yokohama and Honolulu.
The P. & O. s.s. ARCADIA left Singapore for this Port on the 20th inst. at 6 p.m. with the outward English Mail, and is due here on the 25th inst. at about 8 a.m.

USE. C. N.

AND GUARD AGAINST PLAQUE.

CHINA COMMERCIAL Co., 3 Duddell St.

NORDEUTSCHER LLOYD, BREMEN.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

THE Steamship

"GERNIS,"
having arrived, Consignees of cargo are hereby informed that their Goods, with the exception of Opium, Treasures, and Valuable, are being landed and stored at their risk into the hazardous and/or extra hazardous Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company, Limited, Kowloon, and West Point Godowns, whence delivery may be obtained.

Optional Cargo will be forwarded on unless intimation is received from the Consignees before noon to-day requesting it to be landed here.

No claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns, and all goods remaining undelivered after the 2nd of April, will be subject to rent.

All broken, chafed, and damaged Goods are to be left in the Godowns where they will be examined on the 25th of March, at 11 a.m.

All claims must reach us before the 2nd of April, 1914, or they will not be recognized.

No Fire Insurance will be effected.

Bills of lading will be countersigned by the undersigned.

NORDEUTSCHER LLOYD, MELOCHERS & CO., General Agents, Hongkong, 19th Mar., 1914.

TOYO KISEN KAISHA.

s.s. "TENYO MARU" via
From SAN FRANCISCO, via
HONOLULU, JAPAN PORTS,
AND SHANGHAI.

The above named Steamer having arrived, Consignees of cargo are hereby notified to send in their Bills of Lading for countersignature, and to take immediate delivery of cargo from alongside.

Cargo remaining undelivered on Monday 23rd March at noon will be landed at Consignees' risk and expense and delivery must then be taken from the Company's Godown.

No Fire Insurance whatever will be effected.

No claim will be recognised after the Goods have left the Steamer or Godown, and all Goods remaining undelivered on Saturday 26th March, will be subject to rent & landing charges.

All chafed and otherwise damaged Cargo to be left on board or Godown and examination of same to be held on Monday 30th March.

All Claims must be filed on or before Saturday 4th April 1914, otherwise they will not be recognised.

S. MORIMOTO, Agent.
Hongkong, 21st March 1914.

G. R.

PARTICULARS AND CONDITIONS of the letting by Public Auction Sale, to be held on Monday, the 30th day of March, 1914, at 3 p.m., at the Offices of the Public Works Department, by Order of His Excellency the Governor, of One Lot of Crown Land at Bowen Road, in the Colony of Hongkong, for a term of 75 years, commencing from the 20th day of November, 1898, with the option of renewal at a Crown Rent to be fixed by the Surveyor of His Majesty the King, for one further term of 75 years.

PARTICULARS OF THE LOT.

No. of Lot	Locality	Boundary Measurements (Approximate)	Area (Acre)	Annual Rent	Yield (Bushels)
1	Bowen Road	100 feet by 100 feet	1.0	£100	100
2	Bowen Road	100 feet by 100 feet	1.0	£100	100
3	Bowen Road	100 feet by 100 feet	1.0	£100	100
4	Bowen Road	100 feet by 100 feet	1.0	£100	100
5	Bowen Road	100 feet by 100 feet	1.0	£100	100
6	Bowen Road	100 feet by 100 feet	1.0	£100	100
7	Bowen Road	100 feet by 100 feet	1.0	£100	100
8	Bowen Road	100 feet by 100 feet	1.0	£100	100
9	Bowen Road	100 feet by 100 feet	1.0	£100	100
10	Bowen Road	100 feet by 100 feet	1.0	£100	100

MACKINTOSH

& CO., LTD.
"MEN'S WEAR SPECIALISTS."

Summit
WHITE SHIRTS

LIGHT WEIGHT LONG CLOTH
SOFT FRONTS, STIFF CUFFS

\$3.50 EACH FOR \$19.50

DES VOEUX ROAD,

Next door to Thos. Cook & Son

16

16

WM. POWELL, LTD.

HAVE IN THEIR

TAILORING DEPT.

AN

EXCELLENT SELECTION

OF

NEW MATERIALS,

FOR THE PRESENT AND COMING SEASON.

ALWAYS MODERATE FOR THE BEST.

J. ULLMANN & CO.
JEWELLERS, WATCHMAKERS, OPTICIANS.
LARGE SELECTION OF
WRIST WATCHES
FOR LADIES & GENTLEMEN.
Prices Right
ALL WATCHES SOLD BY US ARE FULLY GUARANTEED.
J. ULLMANN & CO. Corner of F STREET.

THE ANDERSON MUSIC CO., LTD.

THE GREAT "ALLISON" ENGLISH FLAND.

HIGH CLASS INSTRUMENT

AT THE

PRICE OF A CHEAP ONE.

6, DES VOEUX ROAD. TEL. 1322.

CLIFFORD WILKINSON'S



Jansan

HAS A CHARM

OF ITS OWN

WHICH HAS

GAINED FOR

IT THE TITLE

"THE CHOICEST

OF ALL

CHOICE WATERS"

SOLE AGENTS.

GANDE PRICE & CO. LTD.

Tel. No. 135. 6, Queen's Road Central Hongkong.

Do You Ever
Pause To Consider The Hidden Danger In The Water?

Many Serious
Illnesses will be
avoided if you
drink
WILKINSON'S
TANSAN.

As no Impurities
can get to
Tansan.

Shipping

CANADIAN PACIFIC
ROYAL MAIL.
STEAMSHIP LINE.

From Hongkong	From Quebec
Empress of India 2nd April.	29th April.
Monteagle 8th April.	
Empress of Asia 16th April.	Allan Line 9th May.

All Steamships leave Hongkong at noon.

The "EMPERESS OF RUSSIA," and "EMPERESS OF ASIA" are new quadruple screw 21 knot turbine steamers, of 16,850 tons gross, 30,625 displacement, the finest, fastest, and most luxurious on the Pacific.

The direct route to Canada, United States and Europe, calling at Shanghai, Nagasaki (through the Inland Sea of Japan), Kobe, Yokohama and Victoria, B.C.

All Steamers of the Company's Pacific and Atlantic Fleets are equipped with Marconi Wireless apparatus.

PASSAGE RATES HONGKONG TO LONDON.

"EMPERESS OF RUSSIA," "EMPERESS OF ASIA," via Optional Atlantic Port, £71.10.

"EMPERESS OF INDIA," "EMPERESS OF JAPAN," via Optional Atlantic Port, £65.

"MONTEAGLE," Intermediate service, via Canadian Atlantic port £43, via Boston or New York, £45.

Rates quoted above do not include meals and sleeping car across Canada. These, if required, will be furnished for 46 additional.

SPECIAL RATES (First Class only.) allowed to Naval and Military officers, Civil Service employees, Missionaries, etc., etc. Passengers purchasing Trans-Pacific Round Trip passage tickets have the option of returning from San Francisco by the steamers of the Pacific Mail S.S. Co., or Toyo Kisen Kaisha.

Local and through passengers may, if desired, travel by rail between Ports of call in Japan.

For further information, Maps, Routes, Handbooks, Rates of Freight and Passage, apply to

D. W. CRADDOCK, General Traffic Agent for China.

Corner of Pedder Street and Praya, opposite Blake Pier.

BRITISH INDIA S. N. CO., LTD.

APCAR LINE.

Regular Service Between
CALCUTTA, STRAITS, SHANGHAI AND JAPAN PORTS.
EASTWARD.

S.S. "Thongwa," 6,298 tons, Capt. Robins, will be despatched for YOKOHAMA, KOBE & MOJI on 24th Mar.

S.S. "Torilla," 5,205 tons, Capt. Swanson, R.N.R. will be despatched for SHANGHAI, KOBE & MOJI on 18th April.

WESTWARD.

S.S. "Japan," 6,013 tons, Capt. Seddon, will be despatched for SINGAPORE, PENANG & CALCUTTA on 25th Mar.

S.S. "Dunera," 5,589 tons, Capt. Dickinson, will be despatched as above on 29th Mar.

The above steamers have excellent saloon accommodation for passengers and are fitted with all modern conveniences and carry a duly qualified surgeon.

For freight or passage, apply to,

DAVID SASSOON & CO., LTD.

Hongkong, Mar. 20th, 1914.

THOS. COOK & SON,

Tourist, Steamship and Forwarding Agents,
Bankers, &c.

Head Office for the Far East:—16, DES VŒUX ROAD, HONGKONG. SHANGHAI: 2-3, Poochow Road, YOKOHAMA: 32, Water Street, MANILA: Manila Hotel.

TICKETS SUPPLIED to EUROPE by the principal STEAMSHIP LINES and TRANS-SIBERIAN RAILWAY.

TOURS arranged to ALL PARTS of the WORLD.

BAGGAGE collected, forwarded and insured at lowest rates.

LETTERS of CREDIT and CIRCULAR NOTES ISSUED and CASHED.

Chief Office:—LUDGATE CIRCUS, LONDON, E.C.

HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINE.

IN CONJUNCTION WITH
Deutsche Dampfschiffahrts Gesellschaft "HANSA."

EAST ASIATIC SERVICE.

Regular Sailings from JAPAN, CHINA AND PHILIPPINES
via STRAITS AND COLOMBO.

Marseilles, Havre, Bremen and Hamburg and New York.
And from Manila, Hongkong and Japan to Vancouver (B.C.) and Portland (Or.)

Exhibit Cargo at Through rates to all European Northern Continental and British Ports, also Telex, Lisbon, Oporto, Genoa, and other Mediterranean, Levantine, Black Baltic Sea and Ports, and all North and South American Ports.

Next Sailings from Hongkong:

OUTWARD.

For Shanghai, Kobe & Yokohama:

Hoerde 14th Apr.
Segovia 11th May.

HOMeward.

For B'ham & New York via Suez Canal
Ambria 25th Mar.
For Havre, Bremen & Hamburg
Scandia 29th Mar.
For M'les, D'kir, R'dam, H'burg
Sachsen 31st Mar.
For Havre, Emden & Hamburg
Assyria 4th April.
For Havre, Bremen & Hamburg
Alesia 8th April.
For Havre, Bremen & Hamburg
Bayern 23rd April.
For M'les, H'burg & Antwerp
Belgravia 28th April.

For Further Particulars, apply to—
Hamburg-Amerika Linie,
Hongkong Office.

Shipping

NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA

THE JAPAN MAIL STEAMSHIP CO.

Projected Sailings from Hongkong—
Subject to Alteration

Destination.	Steamers.	Sailing Date
MARSEILLES, LONDON & ANTWERP, via Singapore, Malacca, Penang, Colombo, Suez, & Port Said.	Katori Maru Capt. Murai T. 20,000 Kamo Maru Capt. Shimizu T. 16,000	WEDNES., 25th Mar. at 10 a.m. WEDNES., 8th Apr. at 10 a.m.

VICTORIA, B.C., and SEATTLE, Shanghai, via Moji, Kobe, Yokohama, and Yokohama	Yokohama Maru Capt. Wada T. 12,500 Awa Maru Capt. Tomimaga T. 12,500	TUES., 24th Mar. at noon. TUESDAY, 7th Apr. at noon.
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SYDNEY & MELBOURNE, via Manila, Thursday Island, Townsville, and Brisbane	Tango Maru Capt. T. Sekine T. 13,500 Nikko Maru Capt. Takeda T. 9,600	WEDNES., 8th Apr. at noon. WEDNES., 6th May, at noon.
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CALCUTTA via Spore, Penang & Rangoon	Mishima Maru Capt. Sommer T. 16,000 Nikko Maru Capt. R. Takeda T. 9,600	WEDNES., 25th Mar. at 11 a.m. WED., 8th Apr. at 11 a.m.
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KOBE & Yokohama	Nikko Maru Capt. R. Takeda T. 9,600	WED., 8th Apr. at 11 a.m.
NAGASAKI, Kobe & Yokohama	Kirin Maru Capt. Machida T. 12,500	TUESDAY, 24th Mar.

SHANGHAI, Moji and Kobe
SHANGHAI, Kobe & Yokohama
Cargo only.

Fitted with new system of wireless telegraphy.

PASSENGER SEASON 1914

FOR EUROPE.

Katori Maru	20000 tons sails	Wednesday	25th March.
Kamo "	16000 "	"	8th April.
Kashima "	20000 "	"	22nd "

FOR AMERICA.

Yokohama Maru	12500 tons sails	Tuesday	24th March.
Awa "	12500 "	"	7th April.
Shidzuoka "	12500 "	"	21st "

For further information apply to

Telephone No. 292.

T. KUSUYOTO, Manager.

CHINA NAVIGATION
CO., LTD.

SAILINGS SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

For	Steamers.	To Sail.
SHANGHAI & TSINGTAU	Kanchow	21st Mar. at m'night
MANILA, CEBU & ILOILO	Chinhua	24th Mar. at 4 p.m.
SHANGHAI	Liangchow	24th Mar. at 4 p.m.
W'WEI, C'FOO & TIENSIN	Kueichow	26th Mar. at noon
SHANGHAI	Luchow	26th Mar. at 4 p.m.
SHANGHAI & TSINGTAU	Chenan	28th Mar. at m'night
MANILA, CEBU & ILOILO	Taming	31st Mar. at 4 p.m.

DIRECT SAILING TO WEST RIVER, Twice Weekly.

"S.S. LINTAN" and "S.S. SANUI"

MANILA LINE.—Twin Screw Steamers "Chinhua," "Taming" and "Teau." Excellent saloon accommodation, midships; electric fans fitted; extra staterooms on deck aft on "Taming" & "Teau."

SHANGHAI LINE.—The Twin Screw steamers "Anhui," "Chenan," and the S.S. "Liangchow," "Luchow" and "Yingchow" having excellent accommodation with Electric Light throughout and Electric Fans in the State-rooms and Dining Saloon, maintain a fast schedule service between Canton, Hongkong and Shanghai, leaving Hongkong for Shanghai direct every Thursday and Sunday, taking cargo on through Bills of Lading to all Yangtze and Northern China Ports.

The steamers leaving Hongkong on Sundays proceed from Shanghai to Tsingtau, leaving there on Tuesdays for Shanghai, Hongkong and Canton.

N.B.—Passengers must embark before midnight on Saturday for the Sunday morning sailings. A Company's launch leaves Murray Pier at 10 o'clock every Saturday night.

These steamers land passengers in Shanghai, avoiding the inconvenience of the trans-shipment at Woosung.

Reduced Fares:—Single \$45: Return \$75.

For Freight or Passages apply to

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE.

Telephone No. 36

Hongkong 21st Mar., 1914.

RUSSIAN VOLUNTEER FLEET.

HONGKONG AGENCY.

Homeward Bound.

(Odessa via ports of call.)

The S.S. Vladimir, 5,620 R.T., Commander Kamichansky, is expected to arrive here about the end of March, or beginning of April, 1914.

Outward Bound.

(Vladivostok via Nagasaki.)

The S.S. Yaroslav, 4,494 R.T., Commander Lokmatoff, is expected to arrive here about the 21st day of March, 1914.

N.B.—This outward steamer on the way to Nagasaki and Vladivostok will call at Hongkong if the room permits.

For Freight, Passage and further particulars, apply to

Capt. D. A. LUKHMANOFF, Agent.

Hongkong, 18th Feb., 1914

Hotel Mansions, Tel. No. 1234.

Shipping

HONGKONG
PHILIPPINES.
PHILIPPINES
STEAMSHIP CO.

Steamship.	T.	Captains.	For	Sailing date.
Zalro	4000 F.S. McMuray		Manila, Mangarin, Oebu and Iloilo.	MON., 23rd Mar. 4 p.m.
Rubi	4000 J. Miller		Manila, Mangarin, Cebu and Iloilo.	THURS., 2nd Apr. 4 p.m.

Electric light Fans in every cabin; competent stewaresses carried.

Passengers holding round trip tickets may return by any steamer of the Pacific Mail S.S. Co., Toyo Kisen Kaisha, Norddeutscher Lloyd and Eastern and Australian Steamship Co., Ltd.

For Freight or Passage apply to

SHEWAN TOMES & CO.

GENERAL MANAGERS

Hongkong, 16th Mar. 1914.

JAVA-CHINA-JAPAN
LIJN.

Regular Fortnightly Service between
JAVA, CHINA AND JAPAN.

Steamers	From	Expected on or about	For	Will leave on or about
Tjikini	SHAI	2nd half Mar.	JAVA	2nd half Mar.
Tjipanas	JAVA	2nd half Mar.	JAVA	1st half Apr.
Tjimahi	JAVA	1st half Apr.	JAVA	1st half Apr.
Tjibodas	JAPAN	1st half Apr.	JAVA	1st half Apr.
Tjilatjap	JAPAN	1st half Apr.	JAPAN	1st half Apr.
Tjimaneok	SHAI	2nd half Apr.	JAVA	2nd half Apr.
Tjilwong	JAVA	2nd half Apr.	JAPAN	2nd half Apr.
Tjilaroem	JAVA	1st half May	SHAI	1st half May.

The steamers are all fitted throughout with Electric Light, and

The steamers are all fitted throughout with Electric Light, and have accommodation for a limited number of saloon passengers, and will take cargo to all Ports in Netherlands-India on through B/L.

For particulars of Freight and Passage, apply to the

JAVA-CHINA-JAPAN LIJN.

Telephone No. 1574

York Building.

TOYO KISEN KAISHA

SAN FRANCISCO LINE
VIA SHANGHAI, MANILA, THE INLAND SEA,
JAPAN AND HONOLULU.

Sailings from Hongkong—Subject to change without notice.

Steamer.	Displacement	Leave Hongkong.
Tenyo Maru	22,000 - 21 knots	Sat., 4th Apr.
Nippon Maru	11,000 - 18 knots	Wed., 8th "
Hongkong Maru	11,000 - 18 knots	Sat., 25th "
Shinyo Maru	22,000 - 21 knots	Tues., 11th May.
Chiyo Maru	22,000 - 21 knots	Tues., 19th May.

Passengers by this steamer may travel per S.S. Hongkong Maru, via Manila. Omitting Shanghai.

All steamers will be despatched at NOON.

First Class to London.....£71.10. Return (6 months) £120.

First Class to New York.....£60. Return (6 months) £96.10.

San Francisco £45. Return (6 months) £88.

Passengers purchasing Trans-Pacific Return tickets have the option of returning from San Francisco by steamers of the Pacific Mail S.S. Co., or from Vancouver by steamers of the Canadian Pacific Railway Co.

Special Rates given to NAVAL & MILITARY, CIVIL SERVANTS, MISSIONARIES, etc.

ROUND THE WORLD Tickets issued in Connection with all the Principal Mail lines and the Trans-Siberian Railway.

Passengers may travel by Railway between ports of call in Japan free of charge.

SOUTH AMERICAN LINE.

Via JAPAN PORTS, HONOLULU, HILO, MANZANILLO, SALINA CRUZ, CALLAO, IQUIQUE and VALPARAISO.

Thence by TRANS-ANDAN ROUTE to BUENOS AIRES.

For Full Particulars as to Passage & Freight, apply to

S. MORIMOTO, Agent.

Telephone No. 291

KING'S BUILDINGS.

The Eastern and Australian
Steamers Co., Limited.

Mail Service to Australia
via Manila.

MAIL SCHEDULE
(SUBJECT TO MODIFICATION).

Steamers.	Arrive Hongkong from Australia.	Leave Hongkong for Australia.
Eastern	14th Mar.	9th April at 10 a.m.
Aldenharn	4th April.	1st May
Empire	2nd May.	29th May.

The above Steamers are fitted with Refrigerating Machinery, ensuring a plentiful supply of Ice, French Provisions, etc., and are lighted throughout with Electricity. All State-Rooms have Electric Fans. A duly qualified Doctor and Stewardess are carried.

For further particulars, apply to

Gibb, Livingston & Co.

Agents.

DOUGLAS STEAMSHIP CO., LD.

Hongkong's 1st China Coast Ports.

"Highest Class, Fastest and Most Luxurious Steamers on the Coast, having splendid Accommodation for First-Class Passengers. Electric Light. Excellent Cuisine."

FOR SWATOW, AMOY AND FOCHOW RETURN.

(Occupying 9 to 10 days.)

Steamships.	Captain	Leaving.
Haiching	W. C. Passmore.	TUESDAY, 24th Mar. at 11 a.m.
Haitan	J. S. Roach	FRIDAY, 27th Mar. at 11 a.m.
Haiyang	A. E. Hodgins.	TUESDAY, 31st Mar. at 11 a.m.
Haimun	J. W. Evans	SUNDAY, 22nd Mar. at 10 a.m.
Haimun	J. W. Evans	WEDNES., 25th Mar. at 11 a.m.

Steamers will arrive at and depart from the Co.'s Wharf near

Blake Pier.

For Freight and Passage, apply to

Douglas Lapraik & Co.

General Managers.

LOG BOOK.

Japanese-Indian S. N. Co.
Mr. K. Fukagawa has just incorporated a steamship company under the style of "Japanese-Indian Steam Navigation Co." jointly with an influential Indian shipowner at Bombay. As the initial step, the Company will inaugurate a Rangoon-Medra regular steamer service. The steamer to be put on the new route is the a.s. Daisai Maru, 3,880 tons, formerly the Ulysses, owned by the Fukagawa Steamship Co., Dairen. The Company intends to extend its service as far as the Persian Gulf in course of time.

The Sekkal Maru.
The Japanese steamer Sekkal Maru, the Tungbo Co., Newburg, agents, proceeded to the mouth of the Liao on March 8, with a batch of 2,000 Shantung emigrating coolies embarked at Chetoo and Lungkou, but was unable to go up the River, owing to low water and drifting ice-blocks, and was obliged to spend the night near the mouth. At the flood tide of the next morning, she managed to enter the port, and left for Lungkou in the afternoon. She was the second steamer to enter the port this year.

New Fishing Sailer.
A fishing sailer of up-to-date pattern, 50 tons, now under construction at Ohminato, Miyo Prefecture, to the order of the Kwantung Marine Products Experimental Station, has been christened the Ohyo Maru by Gov.-Gen. Baron Fukushima. She will be launched on the 26th inst.

Dairen Shipping Returns.
The shipping returns for the port of Dairen for the month of February, as prepared by the Marine Office, Dairen, give a total of 156 vessels with gross tonnage of 286,882 in arrivals and 153 vessels with gross tonnage of 285,589 in departures. Of the above, Japanese vessels totalled 123 of 200,021 tons in arrivals and 125 of 201,358 tons in clearances.

Port of Newchwang.
Thase Chefoo, the first steamer which entered Newchwang this year, cleared the port recently for Lungkou, in order to avoid any possible accident from drifting ice still besetting part of the River. Close in the wake of the Chefoo, a number of steamers are expected in quick succession, full of Shantung emigrants. At the news of the re-opening of the Liao, quite a flotilla of junk, etc., which had converged from the neighbouring coast waters to the mouth of the River, awaiting entry, went up the River, creating sudden animation all along the shorefront.

S. M. R. Co.'s Officers.
The S. M. R. Co. has decided to station officials at Hongkong, in view of good results attained since the inauguration, last Autumn, of the Company's Dairen-Hongkong cargo service. A couple of officials in the service of the Wharf Office, Dairen, have been appointed to that post, and will leave for their new post shortly.

Motor Ship Siam.
The S. M. R. Co. has decided to station officials at Hongkong, in view of good results attained since the inauguration, last Autumn, of the Company's Dairen-Hongkong cargo service. A couple of officials in the service of the Wharf Office, Dairen, have been appointed to that post, and will leave for their new post shortly.

Oysters, Fresh, E. Mod or Stew'd
Findon Haddock, Kippers, etc.,
ALEXANDRA CAFE

Shipping

INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

(Projected Sailings from Hongkong.—Subject to Alteration.)

For	Steamship	On
Kobe & Moji	Onsang	Wed. 25th Mar. at 2 p.m.
SHANGHAI	Kwongsang	Wed. 25th Mar. at 2 p.m.
TIENSIN	Chipshing	Sat. 28th Mar. at 2 p.m.
MANILA	Loongsang	Sat. 28th Mar. at 2 p.m.
SHAI, Kobe & Moji	Kutsang	Sat. 28th Mar. at 2 p.m.
SPORE, Pang & Ocutta	Namsang	Fri. 3rd Apr. at 2 p.m.

Return Tours to Japan (Occupying 24 days).

The steamers "Kutsang," "Namsang" and "Lalsang" leave about every 3 weeks for Shanghai and Japan returning via Kobe (Inland Sea) and Moji to Hongkong. Time occupied 20 days. This service is supplemented by the "Foksang," "Kunhsang," "Lovat," "Yatsing" and "Suisang" leaving Hongkong at regular intervals for Yokohama, Kobe and Moji and returning thence direct to Hongkong. Time occupied 16 days.

The steamers "Choysang," "Kwongsang" and "Hangsang" will call at Swatow on their way down from Shanghai. These vessels have all modern improvements and are fitted throughout with electric light.

A duly qualified surgeon is also carried.

* Steamers have superior accommodation for first-class passengers, and are fitted throughout with Electric Light.

† Taking Cargo on Through Bills of Lading to Yangtze

Ports, Chefoo, Tientsin, Dairen, Weihaiwei, Tsingtau.

‡ Taking cargo on Through Bills of Lading to Kwantung, Lahad

Datu, Sim, Tawau, Usukan Jesselton and Labuan.

For Freight or Passage, Apply to JARDINE, MATHESON & CO., LD.

Telephone No. 215. General Managers.

THE ROYAL MAIL STEAM PACKET CO.

PROJECTED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.

Subject to change without Notice

"Shire" Line Service.—Hongkong & Shanghai.

For Steamship Date of Sailing

LONDON & ANTWERP... Merionethshire... 8th April.

Trans-Pacific "Shire" & "Glen" Joint Service.

VICTORIA VVER-STLE Den of Ruthven... 5th April.

VICTORIA VVER-STLE Glenloch... 3rd May.

VICTORIA VVER-STLE Carnarvonshire... 28th May.

Cargo accepted on Through Bills of Lading to all ports in Europe and North and South America.

For Freight or Passage, apply to JARDINE, MATHESON & CO., LD.

Telephone No. 215 Sub. Ex. No. 9.

BRITISH INDIA S. N. CO., LTD.

NEW SERVICE OF STEAMERS BETWEEN Yokohama, Kobe, Hongkong, Straits and Rangoon. WESTWARD.

The S.S. Jelunga, 3,205 tons gross, Capt. J. R. O'SULLIVAN will be despatched for Singapore, Penang and Rangoon on the 27th inst., at noon, taking cargo and passengers at current rates.

For Freight and Passage, apply to JARDINE, MATHESON & CO., LD.

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THE TAIKOO DOCKYARD & ENGINEERING CO. OF HONGKONG, Ltd.

TAIKOO DOCKYARD, HONGKONG.

SHIPBUILDERS, SALVORS & REPAIRERS, BOILERMAKERS, FORGEMASTERS, BRASS & IRON FOUNDERS, CONSTRUCTIONAL ELECTRICAL & MECHANICAL ENGINEERS.

WELDING & CUTTING OF METALS BY OXY-ACETYLENE AND ELECTRIC SYSTEMS.

Estimates given for quick construction and repair of Ships, Engines, Boilers, Railway Rolling Stock, Bridges, and all Classes of Engineering, Iron and Wood Work.

GRAVING DOCK 78' x 88' x 34' 6" Pumps empty Dock in 2-3/4 hours.

THREE PATENT LIPWAYS taking vessels up to 3,000 ton-displacement, providing conditions for passing ships with most efficient results.

100-Ton ELECTRIC CRANE ON QUAY—ELECTRIC OVER-HEAD CRANES throughout the Shops ranging up to 100 Tons.

50-Ton Hydraulic TEST MACHINES for Chains Wire Ropes, Rivets, etc.

AGENTS for JOHN I. THORNYCROFT & CO., LTD.

PETROL & KEROSENE MARINE MOTORS 7-1/2 150 B. H. P.

As supplied to the British Admiralty & War Office.

VESSELS LOADING.

EUROPEAN PORTS.

Destination.	Vessel's Name.	For Freight Apply To	To be Dispatched.
Marseilles, R'dam & Hamburg	Sachsen	H. A. L.	23, Mar.
Marseilles via Ports	Australien	M. M.	24, Mar.
M's, L'don, A'werp via S'pore, etc.	Katori M.	N. Y. K.	25, Mar.
Havre, Emden and Hamburg	Scandia	H. A. L.	28, Mar.
Bremen	Goettingen	N. D. L.	28, Mar.
London, via Usual Ports of Call	Devanha	P. & O.	28, Mar.
London via Plymouth	Glenlogan	S. T. Co.	31, Mar.
Havre, Emden and Hamburg	Bremen	N. D. L.	E. of M.
Odessa via Port of Call	Vladimir	R. V. F.	E. of M.
Dunkirk, R'dam & Hamburg	Aragonia	H. A. L.	3, Apr.
Havre, Emden & Hamburg	Assyria	H. A. L.	4, Apr.
T'ite, Fiume V'ce, via S'pore etc.	Austria	S. W. Co.	6, Apr.
Marseilles via Ports	Chili	M. M.	7, Apr.
Havre, Emden and Hamburg	Alesia	H. A. L.	8, Apr.
London and Antwerp	Mer'shire	J. M. Co.	8, Apr.
M's, L'don, A'werp via S'pore etc.	Kumo M.	N. Y. K.	8, Apr.
Havre, Bremen & Hamburg	Bayern	H. A. L.	23, Apr.
Marseilles, Antwerp, R'dam	Lothringen	N. D. L.	M. of Apr.
Bremen Hamburg	Thuringen	N. D. L.	B. of May
Havre, Emden & Hamburg/B'men	Brigavia	H. A. L.	6, May
Havre & Hamburg	Dumbea	M. M.	19, May
Marseilles via Ports	Gernis	N. D. L.	5, of May
Havre, Dunkirk, Emden and Hamburg/Bremen			

NEW YORK, SAN FRANCISCO AND CANADA.

Victoria, B.C., Seattle & via Shanghai, etc.	Y'hama M.	N. Y. K.	24, Mar.
San Francisco and San Pedro	R. Dollar	R. D. Co.	31, Mar.
Victoria, B.C., & T'ma via S'hai & Co.	Mexico M.	O. S. K.	1, Apr.
Vancouver via S'hai and Japan	E. of India	C. P. R.	2, Apr.
San Francisco, via Shanghai, M'ia, Japan and Honolulu	Fenyo M.	T. K. K.	4, Apr.
Mexican, Peruvian and Chile Ports via Japan			
New York	Sefyo M.	P. K. K.	4, Apr.
Victoria, Vancouver Seattle, Tacoma & Portland	Atholl	D. L. Co.	4, Apr.
Victoria, B.C. S'ite via Shanghai	Don of		
Vancouver via S'hai, Japan etc.	Ruthven	J. M. Co.	5, Apr.
San Francisco via S'hai & Manila	Awa M.	N. Y. K.	7, Apr.
Victoria, V'v'er, S'ite & P. (Or.)	Monteagle	C. P. R.	8, Apr.
Vancouver via S'hai and Japan	Nippon M.	T. K. K.	8, Apr.
San F'co via S'hai & Japan & Co.	Hoerde	H. A. L.	14, Apr.
San Francisco and San Pedro	E. of Asia	C. P. R.	16, Apr.
Victoria, V'v'er, S'ite, T. & P.	H'kong M.	C. T. K.	25, Apr.
San F'co via S'hai & Japan & Co.	M. S. Dollar	R. D. Co.	28, Apr.
San Francisco	Glenloch	J. M. Co.	3, May
Victoria, V'v'er, S'ite & P'land	Shinyo M.	T. K. K.	11, May
	Chiyo M.	T. K. K.	19, May
	C'shire	J. M. Co.	28, May

AUSTRALIA.

Australia	Changsha	B. & S.	24, Mar.
Australian Ports via Mania	Changsha	B. & S.	25, Mar.
Australian Ports via Manila	Tango M.	N. Y. K.	8, Apr.
Australia	Eastern	G. L. Co.	9, Apr.
Australian Ports via Manila	Aldenhay	G. L. Co.	1, May
Aust alia	Nikko M.	N. Y. K.	6, May
	Empire	G. L. Co.	29, May

SINGAPORE, COAST PORTS AND JAPAN

Tamsui via Swatow & Amoy	Daigi Maru	O. S. K.	22, Mar.
Manila, Mangarin, Cebu & Iloilo	Zafiro	S. T. Co.	23, Mar.
Shanghai, Kobe & Yokohama	Atlantico	M. M.	23, Mar.
Manila, Cebu and Iloilo	Chinhua	B. & S.	24, Mar.
Shanghai	Liangchow	J. M. Co.	24, Mar.
Swatow, Amoy & Foochow	Haiching	D. L. Co.	24, Mar.
Shanghai, Kobe & Yokohama	Kirin M.	N. Y. K.	24, Mar.
Shanghai	Aradia	P. & O.	25, Mar.
Foochow via Swatow & Amoy	Kaijo M.	O. S. K.	25, Mar.
Singapore, Penang and Calcutta	Japan	D. S. Co.	25, Mar.
Kobe and Yokohama	Mishima M.	N. Y. K.	26, Mar.
Weihaiwei & Tientsin	Kueichow	B. & S.	26, Mar.
Shanghai	Luhow	B. & S.	26, Mar.
S'hai, Nagasaki, Kobe & Moji	Chong wa	D. S. & Co.	26, Mar.
Singapore, Penang & Calcutta	Dunera	D. S. Co.	27, Mar.
Shanghai and Tsingtau	Chonan	B. & S.	28, Mar.
Manila	Loongsang	J. M. Co.	28, Mar.
Kobe	P. Sigismund	M. & Co.	31, Mar.
Shanghai, Kobe and Moji	Kutsang	J. M. Co.	31, Mar.
Shanghai	Tijmanek	J. C. J. L.	E. of Mar.
Shanghai, Kobe and Yokohama	Koerber	H. A. L.	1, Apr.
Y'hama and Kobe via Shanghai	Brigavia	S. W.	1, Apr.
Manila, Mangarin, Cebu & Iloilo	Rubi	J. T. & Co.	2, Apr.
Singapore, Penang and Calcutta	Namsang	J. M. Co.	3, Apr.
Shanghai, Kobe and Yokohama	Uckermark	H. A. L.	5, Apr.
Shanghai, Kobe and Yokohama	Paul Leat	M. M.	5, Apr.
Bombay via S'pore Port S'ham, Penang & Colombo	Java M.	O. S. K.	5, Apr.
Jesselton, Kudat and Sandakan	Borneo	M. Co.	9, Apr.
Shanghai, Y'hama, Kobe & Moji	Japan	A. N. Co.	12, Apr.
Shanghai, Kobe & Moji	Torilla	D. S. Co.	18, Apr.
Shanghai, Kobe and Yokohama	Altmark	H. A. L.	5, Apr.
Shanghai, Kobe and Yokohama	W'berg	F. A. L.	1, May
Shanghai, Kobe and Yokohama	Furst Bulow	F. A. L.	1, May
Shanghai, Kobe and Yokohama	Segovia	H. A. L.	11, May
Shanghai, Kobe and Yokohama	Emden	H. A. L.	21, May
Shanghai, Kobe and Yokohama	Sambila	H. A. L.	21, May
Shanghai, Kobe and Yokohama	Friska	H. A. L.	29, May
Shanghai	Sileila	H. A. L.	18, June
Batavia, Cheribon, Samarang, etc.	Tjikini	J. C. J. L.	Q. de p.
Batavia, Cheribon, Samarang, etc.	Tijmah	J. C. J. L.	Q. de p.
Shanghai	Tijlwong	J. C. J. L.	Q. de p.

MOVEMENTS OF STEAMERS.

VESSELS ADVISED TO DEPART TO-MORROW.

For.	Vessels.
Swatow	Daigi Maru
Swatow	Haimun
Straits	Riojun Maru

DEPART ON MONDAY.

For.	Vessels.
Swatow	Wongkoi
Philippines	Zafiro
Shanghai	Atlantico

VESSELS ADVISED TO ARRIVE TO-MORROW.

From.	Vessels.
Saigon	Atlantico
Moji	Jelunga

CANADIAN MAIL.

The C.P.R. s.s. EMPRESS OF JAPAN left Yokohama on the 14th inst., between 2 & 4 p.m.

The C.P.R. s.s. EMPRESS OF INDIA 1902 miles from Yokohama on the 17th March at 8 p.m. and is due to arrive Yokohama on the 21st March at 6 a.m. will leave Yokohama on the 23rd March at noon.

AUSTRALIAN MAIL.

The I. G. M. s.s. PRINZ SIGISMUND left Sydney on the 7th inst., at 11 a.m. and may be expected here on or about 30th inst.

The s.s. ALDENHAM left Sydney for this port (via Queensland Ports & Manila) on 11th inst. and may be expected to arrive here on or about 4th April.

The I. G. M. s.s. PRINZ WALDEMAR which left here on Saturday 21st Feb., has arrived at Sydney on the 18th March at 8 a.m.

AMERICAN MAIL.

The P. M. s.s. MANCHURIA will be despatched from this port at 1 p.m. on the 25th inst. for San Francisco, via Shanghai, Nagasaki, Kobe, Yokohama, Yokohama and Honolulu.

GERMAN MAIL.

The I. G. M. s.s. GOEBEN which left here on the 18th February, arrived at Genoa on the 17th March (noon).

MERCHANT STEAMERS.

The N. Y. K. s.s. KAGA MARU (European Line) left London for this port via ports on the 28th Feb., and is expected here on the 8th April.

The N. Y. K. s.s. MISHIMA MARU (European Line) left Marseilles for this port via ports on the 21st Feb., and is expected here on the 25th inst.

The Mogul Line s.s. LOTHIAN sailed from United Kingdom on the 21st inst. for Hongkong via Straits and is due to arrive here about the 3rd April.

The Barber Line s.s. CHALISTER sailed from New York on the 4th ult. for Hongkong.

The I. C. S. N. s.s. KUTSANG from Calcutta is due at Hongkong on the 29th inst.

The S. S. s.s. MERIONETHSHIRE from Vancouver is due at Hongkong on the 7th April.

The S. S. s.s. DENT OF RUTHVEN left London on the 15th February, passed the Canal 2nd inst., is due at Hongkong on the 2nd April.

The B. I. S. N. s.s. JELUNGA from Moji is due at Hongkong on the 22nd inst. Straits and Rangoon on the 27th inst.

The Danish s.s. ARABIAN left Port Said on the 26th ult. and may be expected here on or about the 26th inst.

The s.s. GLENFURTER passed the Suez Canal on the 13th inst. for Hongkong via Straits.

The East Asiatic Co., Ltd. s.s. CATHAY has left Port Said and may be expected here on or about the 14th of April.

The P. & O. s.s. NUBIA left Singapore for this port on the 15th inst. at 4 p.m. and is due here on the 21st inst. at about 6 a.m.

The s.s. GLENEARN left Singapore on the 18th inst. and is due here on the 24th inst. at a.m.

The A. A. S. S. Co.'s s.s. INDRANI passed the Suez Canal on the 17th inst. for Hongkong direct.

GUARD AGAINST PLAGUE.

BY USING C.N.

CHINA COMMERCIAL CO., 3 Duddell St.

VESSELS IN PORT.

Steamers.
Mausang, Br. s.s. 1,644, A. Hancock, 12th inst.—From Manila, 21st ult., San Francisco, 1st ult., M. & Co.
Ulv, Norw. s.s. Pedersen, 11th inst.—Bangkok, 2nd inst. Rice—China.
Carl Diderichsen, Ger. s.s. 774, E. Fraussen, 12th inst.—Hohow, 11th inst. Gen.—Johnson & Co.
Pacting, Br. s.s. 1,198, W. J. Burkes, 13th inst.—Saigon, 8th inst. Rice—B. & S.
Fooshing, Br. s.s. 1,433, Hay, 13th inst.—Bangkok, 4th inst. Rice—J. M. & Co.
Misumi Maru, Jap. s.s. 1,500, Y. Hatakeyama, 13th inst.—Moji, Coal—Fodor.
Benarty, Br. s.s. 2,510, Wm. Reid, 13th inst.—Singapore, 7th inst. Gen. G. L. Co.
Senegambia, Ger. s.s. 3,780, 14th inst.—Dairen, 9th inst. Gen.—H. A. L.
Amugisan Maru, Jap. s.s. 1,905, Horie, 15th inst.—Milke, 9th inst. Coal—H. B. K.
Daihou Maru, Jap. s.s. 2,635, W. Nakagawa, 15th inst.—Dairen, 9th inst. Coal—M. B. K.
Holene, Ger. s.s. 771, Jensen, 15th inst.—Swatow, 1st inst. Gen.—Johnson & Co.
Kamor, Norw. s.s. 849, Falek Muns, 16th inst.—Manila, 12th inst. Ballast—A. Buno.
Manchuria, Am. s.s. 8,750, A. Dixon, 15th inst.—San Francisco, 12th ult. Gen.—P. M. S. Co.
Yokohama Maru, Jap. s.s. 2,742, S. Nakagawa, 15th inst.—Moji, 9th inst. Coal—H. B. K.
Tsurugisau Maru, Jap. s.s. 2,560, Harukawa, 15th inst.—Moji, 9th inst. Coal—M. B. K.
Yokohama Maru, Jap. s.s. 4,010, S. Wada, 16th inst.—Shanghai, 12th inst. Gen.—N. Y. K.
Caboto, Italian Cruiser, 800, C. F. Antiano, 16th inst.—Saigon.
Chiyuen, Chi. s.s. 1,777, W. Pong, 17th inst.—Shanghai, 13th inst. Gen.—C. M. S. N. Co.
Shansi, Br. s.s. 1,228, Sunons, 17th inst.—Saigon, 12th inst. Gen.—B. and S.
Daigi Maru, Jap. s.s. 847, S. Takushige, 18th inst.—Swatow, 16th inst. Gen.—O. S. K.
Drufar, Norw. s.s. 1,104, J. Bing, 18th inst.—Bangkok, 8th inst. Gen.—C. S. N. Co.
Indian, Ger. s.s. 2,629, S. Pajup, 18th inst.—Kunats, 13th inst. Beans—M. & Co.
Kanchow, Br. s.s. 1,932, H. Favers, 18th inst.—Shanghai, 15th inst. Gen.—B. and S.
Oanfa, Br. s.s. 3,809, W. Coppley, 18th inst.—Yokohama, 6th inst. Gen.—B. & S.
Seang Bo, Br. s.s. 3,784, J. Savile, 17th inst.—Singapore, Gen.—Chinese.
Tijlajap, Dut. s.s. 6,701, B. C. W. Schombeck, 17th inst.—Bangkok, 10th inst. Sugar—J. C. J. L.
Triumph, Ger. s.s. 768, Langethin, 18th inst.—Haiphong, 15th inst. Gen. T. and G.
Chingchow, Br. s.s. 1,905, Doyle, 19th inst.—Kwang-yon, 16th inst. Cement—S. T. & Co.
Doris, Br. Cruiser, 3,406, 18th inst.—Shanghai.
Nilo, Br. s.s. 3,135, G. S. Laprak, 19th inst.—San Francisco, 16th ult. Gen.—P. M. Co.
Pongtong, Ger. s.s. 998, W. Botebuh, 19th inst.—Kohatung, 14th inst. Rice and Wheat—B. & S.
Sabino Rickmers, Dut. s.s. 573, B. Jagt, 19th inst.—Haiphong, 19th inst. Ballast—A. P. Co.
Suedmark, Ger. s.s. 3,369, S. Karberg, 19th inst.—Manila, 16th inst. Gen.—H. A. L.
Thongva, Br. s.s. 3,428, O. M. Robins, 18th inst.—Singapore, 13th inst. Gen.—D. S. & Co.
Wongkol, Ger. s.s. 1,116, H. Olthaus, 19th inst.—Bangkok, 10th inst. Rice & Teak wood—B. & S.
Gernis, Ger. s.s. 6,555, J. Henken, 15th inst.—Singapore, 22nd inst. Gen.—Order.
Kamakura Maru, Jap. s.s. 3,798, T. Hori, 20th inst.—Shanghai, 16th inst. Gen.—N. Y. K.
Haimun, Br. s.s. 641, J. W. Evans, 20th inst.—Swatow, 19th inst. Gen.—D. L. & Co.
Hoardo, Ger. s.s. 3,358, Hensen, 20th inst.—Singapore, 13th inst. Gen.—H. A. L.
Monteagle, Br. s.s. 3,953, A. J. Halley, 20th inst.—Shanghai, 17th inst. Gen.—C. P. R. Co.
Samsen, Ger. s.s. 922, F. Bucking, 20th inst.—Bangkok, 12th inst. Gen.—B. and S.

WING KEE & CO.

47-49, Connaught Rd.

SHIP CHANDLERS

PROVISION & COAL

MERCHANTS.

Hongkong, 3rd October, 1913.

TIDE TABLE.

16th Mar., to 22nd 1914.

Day	Month	High Water	Low Water
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Mon	16	10 22	5 35
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Tues	1
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Public Auction

GEO. P. LAMMERT,
AUCTIONEER, SHARE &
GENERAL BROKER

THE Undersigned has received instructions from John Arnold Esq., to sell by Public Auction on

SATURDAY,
the 28th March, 1914, commencing at 2.30 p.m.
At his residence No. 3 The Albany (Albany Road)
The Whole of His Valuable Household Furniture

comprising:
TEAK SIBBOARD WITH BEVELLED MIRROR, TEAK DINING TABLE & CHAIRS, TEAK OVERMANTELS WITH BEVELLED MIRRORS, DINER WAGON, GLASS CABINET, BOOKCASE, HAT-STAND, BRASS FENDERS AND FIRE BRASSES, DINNER AND DESERT SETS, VERY FINE GLASS WARE, CUTLERY, WINE STAND, 3 ICE CHESTS, etc., etc.

EASY AND FANCY UP-HOLSTERED CHAIRS (FOUR WELL MAKE), CARVED CHERRY-WOOD OVERMANTEL, TEAK CABINETS, BRUSSEL CARPETS, MINSTER RUGS, SILVER CABINET, LACE CURTAINS, ORNAMENTS, etc., etc.
DOUBLE AND SINGLE BEDSTEADS, MARBLE TOP TOILET TABLE, SEVERAL TEAK WARDROBES, CHESTS OF DRAWERS, TEAK WRITING DESK, LINEN WARDROBE, PHOTOGRAPHIC GEAR AND CHEMICALS, CHINESE AND JAPANESE PORCELAIN, A FINE ASSORTMENT OF PICTURES, ENLARGED PHOTOS, GRAMOPHONE RECORD CABINETS, ELECTRICAL FITTINGS AND RADIATORS, ONE SAFE, MARBLE BATH, BATHROOM AND PANTRY REQUISITES.

Some Canton Blackwood CABINETS, JARDINIERS, TABLES, STOOLS, TEAPOYS, LADY'S DESK, COUCH, etc.
On view from Friday the 27th March.

Catalogues will be issued
Terms:—Cash on delivery.
GEO. P. LAMMERT,
Auctioneer.

BY ORDER OF THE EXECUTOR

of the
Will of the late Mr. A. A. D. SASSOON

PUBLIC AUCTION

Messrs. HUGHES & HOUGH
have received instructions
to sell by
PUBLIC AUCTION

on
THURSDAY,
the 26th day of March, 1914,
at 12 o'clock noon at their
Auction Rooms

THE VERY VALUABLE

LEASEHOLD PROPERTIES
known as
SOWKEWAN LOTS NOS.
105, 107, 108, 118 & 137
in Four Lots

The properties comprise desirable building sites situated on and near the Main Road Sowkewan and ripe for immediate development.

A Plan showing the positions and dimensions of the respective Lots may be seen at Particulars and Conditions of Sale may be obtained from the Vendor's Solicitors

Messrs. DEACON, LOOKER, DEACON & HARBON,
1, Des Vaux Road Central,
and also

Messrs. DAVID SASSOON & COMPANY LIMITED,
8a, Des Vaux Road Central,
and also

Messrs. HUGHES & HOUGH,
The Auctioneers.

Don't forget after the Show
Supper and Light Refreshments
ALEXANDRA CAFE.
Open till Midnight.

Public Auction.

G. R.

IT is hereby notified that the right to quarry stone on the following Lots of Crown Land for a period extending from 25th March, 1914 to 30th June, 1915 will be let by Public Auction to be held at the offices of Public Works Department, on Monday the 23rd day of March, 1914.

Full particulars and conditions may be obtained at this office.

PARTICULARS OF THE LOT.

will be let by Public Auction				
to be held at the offices of Public				
Works Department, on Monday				
the 23rd day of March, 1914.				
Full particulars and conditions				
may be obtained at this office,				
PARTICULARS OF THE LOTS				
	Quantity Lot No.	Locality.	Contents Area.	Depth.
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1889, A 1890, A 1891, A 1892, A 1893, A 1894, A 1895, A 1896, A 1897, A 1898, A 1899, A 1900, A 1901, A			

TO-DAY'S SHARE REPORT.

COMPARATIVE SHARE QUOTATIONS.

STOCK.	To-day's Closing Prices	Number of Shares	Par Value	Paid Up	1913. Highest	1913. Lowest	1914. Highest, Mar. 13th to 20th	1914. Lowest, Mar. 13th to 20th	Last Dividend and Date
Banks.									
H'kong & Shanghai Banking Corp.	\$815	120,000	\$25	all	835 Jan.	790 Aug.	815	815	{ £2 & 5/- bonus at ex. 1/11 3/16 equal to £23.28 for 1/2 year ending 31/12/13.
Marine Insurances.									
Canton Insurance Office, Ltd.	330	10,000	\$250	50	349 Oct.	270 Jan.	330	330	\$18 for 1912.
North China Ins. Co., Ltd.	1139	10,000	\$15	5	137 1/2 Aug.	131 Jan.	139	139	{ Final of 10 p.c. making 20 p.c. for 1912.
Union Ins. Society of Canton, Ltd.	\$845	12,400	\$250	100	845 April	784 Sept.	845	845	{ Final of £20 making \$50 for 1911 and Interim of \$30 for 1912.
Yangtze Ins. Assoc. Ltd.	\$200	12,000	\$100	60	200 April	185 June	200	200	{ Final of \$12 mak. \$15 for 1911 & Int. of \$3 for 1912.
Fire Insurances.									
China Fire Ins. Co., Ltd.	\$146xdiv	20,000	\$100	20	161 1/2 Dec.	146 May	155	146	\$10 for 1912.
H'kong Fire Ins. Co., Ltd.	\$368xdiv	8,000	\$250	50	385 Jan.	354 May	395	368	\$27 for 1912.
Shipping.									
China & Manila S.S. Co., Ltd.	\$81	30,000	\$25	all	11 1/2 June.	7 1/2 Oct.	8 1/2	8	\$1 for 1906.
Douglas Steamship Co., Ltd.	\$36	20,000	\$50	all	42 May.	30 Oct.	36	36	\$2.50 for year end'g 30/6/13.
Hongkong, C. & M.S.S. Co., Ltd.	28 1/2	80,000	\$15	all	29 1/4 Aug.	27 April	28 1/2	28 1/2	{ Interim of \$1 for half year ending 30/6/13.
Indo-China Steam Navigation Co., Ltd.	\$71	60,000	\$5	all	99 April	75 Aug.	71	70 1/2	{ 6 p.c. for year 1912 on preferred shares.
Shell Transport & Trading Co., Ltd.	101 1/2	2,500,000	\$1	all	118 1/2 April	98 1/2 Oct.	101 1/2	101 1/2	{ Interim of 1/- making 2/- for 1913 Coupon No. 21.
Star Ferry Company, Ltd.	\$49	40,000	\$10	all	58 Oct.	32 1/2 Jan.	49	49	{ \$2 on 10,000 shares 1st issue \$2 on 10,000 shares 2nd issue \$1 on 10,000 shares 3rd issue for year ending 30/4/13.
Refineries.									
China Sugar Refining Co., Ltd.	\$89	20,000	\$100	all	112 Jan.	92 1/2 Aug.	91	89	\$3 for 1912.
Luzon Sugar Refining Co., Ltd.	\$30	7,000	\$100	all	40 Jan.	30 Dec.	30	30	\$3 for 1897.
Mining.									
Kailan Mining Admin'tion.	40/-	1,000,000	\$1	all	37/- Dec.	30/- July	40/-	40/-	{ Final of 4/- Coupon No. 2 making 8/- for year ending 30/6/13.
Raub Australian Gold Mining Co., Ltd.	3	200,000	\$1	all	4 1/4 Jan.	3 Aug.	3	3	{ 1/2 for 1909.
Tronoh Mines Ltd.	\$35 1/2	160,000	\$1	all	86/- Feb.	38/- Dec.	36 1/2	36 1/2	{ 1/- mak. 7/6 a/c. 1913.
Docks, Wharves and Godowns &c.									
Hongkong & W. & G. Co., Ltd.	\$86	50,000	\$50	all	99 July	74 Mar.	86	85	\$3.50 for year 1913.
H'kong & W'poo D Co., Ltd.	\$73	55,700	\$100	all	72 Jan.	51 July	56 1/2	56 1/2	{ \$1 final dividend for year 1911 Tls. 3 for 1912.
S'hai Dock & Eng. Co., Ltd.	\$56 1/2	68,000	\$100	all	113 1/2 May	103 Jan.	100	100	{ Interim of Tls 3 for 1913.
S'hai & H'kew W. Co., Ltd.	\$100								
Lands, Hotels and Buildings.									
Anglo French Lands	\$94	25,000	\$100	all	125 Aug.	112 Mar.	124	124	Tls. 6 on 29.2.10.
H'kong Hotel Co., Ltd. (Old)	\$124	12,000	\$50	25	125 Aug.	112 Mar.	124	124	{ \$7 on old shares, \$3.50 on new shares for year 31/12/13.
H'kong Land Investment Co.	\$112	50,000	\$100	all	118 July	101 Jan.	112	112	{ \$3 for year ending 31/12/13.
H'phreys Estate & F. Co., Ltd.	\$8	150,000	\$10	all	9 1/2 Sept.	8 Feb.	8 1/2	8	{ 50 cents for 1913.
K'loon Land & Building Co., Ltd.	\$44	6,000	\$50	80	46 Aug.	33 Feb.	44	44	{ \$2.80 for 1913.
Shanghai Lands	\$39	78,000	\$50	all					{ Interim of 5 p.c. for year end'g 30/6/13.
West Point Building Co., Ltd.	\$66	12,500	\$50	all	74 1/2 June	54 1/2 Jan.	66	66	{ \$2.25 for half year ending 31.12.13 15 per cent. for 1910.
Manila M'pole Hotel	\$8	15,000	\$100	all					
Cotton Mills.									
Ewo Cotton S. & W. Co., Ltd.	\$130	20,000	\$50	all	148 1/2 Nov.	120 July	133	130	Tls. 15 for year ending 31/10/13.
Hongkong Cotton Co.	\$8 1/2	125,000	\$10	all	10 1/2 April	7 1/2 Dec.	8 1/2	8	{ 50 cents 31/7/08.
Kung Yik	12	75,000	\$10	all	15 1/2 Jan.	12 1/2 July	12 1/2	12 1/2	{ Tls. 1 1/2 for year ending 31/11/13.
Laou Kung Mow	90	8,000	\$100	all	112 Jan.	93 Sept.	91	90	{ Tls. 12 for 1913.
Shanghai Cottons	\$120	50,000	\$50	all	136 Mar.	104 Sept.	124	120	{ Tls. 10 for year ending 30/6/13.
Miscellaneous.									
China Borneo Company, Ltd.	\$11 1/2	60,000	\$12	all	1 1/2 May	9 April	11 1/2	11	85 cents for 1912.
China Light & Power Co., Ltd.	\$4 1/2	50,000	\$5	all	5 Nov.	2.80 Jan.	4 1/2	4 1/2	6% for year ending 28.2.06.
Do. (Spec. shares)	\$1	50,000	\$1	all					70 cts. for 1913.
China Prov't. L. & M. Co., Ltd.	\$3 1/2	200,000	\$10	all	9 1/2 Feb.	8 1/2 May	8 1/2	8 1/2	{ \$1.30 for year end'g 31/7/13.
Dairy Farm Company, Ltd.	\$36	40,000	\$7 1/2	6	29 Oct.	21 1/2 Jan.	36	34	{ 40 cts. for 1911.
Green Island Cement Co., Ltd.	\$6 1/2	400,000	\$0	all	7.80 Nov.	4.10 Jan.	6 1/2	6 1/2	{ \$1.63 per share for 1912.
Hongkong Electric Co., Ltd.	\$45	9,000	\$0	all	49 Dec.	26 Jan.	45	43	{ \$2 interim for 1913.
Hongkong Ice Company, Ltd.	\$185	5,000	\$25	all	200 Jan.	150 Oct.	185	185	{ \$1 interim for 1913.
Hongkong Rope Mfg. Co., Ltd.	\$22 1/2	6,000	\$10	all	25 1/2 July	19 Jan.	22 1/2	22 1/2	{ Interim div. of 1 1/2 d. per share for 1913.
Hongkong Tramway Co., Ltd.	8 1/2	325,000	5/-	all	9 1/2 Sept.	4/9 Jan.	8 1/2	8 1/2	{ Interim of T. 1 making T. 2 a/c 1913.
Langkats	\$64 1/2	250,000	\$10	all	75 Jan.	19 Sept.	64 1/2	61	{ 80 cts. on fully paid shares and 8 cts. on \$1 paid shares for year ending 30.4.13.
Peak Tramway Co., Ltd. (Old)	\$10	25,000	\$10	all	11 1/4 April	9 Sept.	10	10	{ None.
Do (New)	93 cts.	5,000	\$10	all	1.00 2 Jan.	90 cts. June	93 cts.	93 cts.	{ \$1.50 for 1910.
Philippines	\$5	75,000	\$10	all			5	5	{ None.
H. Price & Co., Ltd.	\$6			all			6	6	{ No dividend this year.
Societe des Pulpes et Papier-teries du Tonkin	\$20	13,200	\$50	all			20	20	{ 50 cts. for year ending 31/5/12.
Shanghai Sumatras	\$135	13,000	\$20	all			135	135	{ \$1.25 per share for year ending 31/12/13.
Steam Laundry Co., Ltd.	\$4 1/2	2,000	\$5	all	5.00 May	3.50 Oct.	4 1/2	4 1/2	{ 60 cts. year 1912.
Union Water-boat Co., Ltd.	\$20	5,000	\$10	all	18 1/4 May	13 1/2 Feb.	20	20	{ 50 cts. for year ending 30.6.13.
A. S. Watson and Co., Ltd.	\$7 1/2	90,000	\$10	all	8 1/4 May	6 1/4 Jan.	7 1/2	7 1/2	{ None.
William Powell, Limited	\$9 1/4	5,000	\$7	all	11 July	9 Jan.	9 1/4	9 1/4	
S. C. Morning Post	\$21	6,000	\$25	all			21	21	

WRIGHT & HORNBY,
Share and General Brokers.

6, Des Voeux Road Central Tel. address, Recititude

THE TELEGRAPH DOES NOT HOLD ITSELF RESPONSIBLE FOR ANY OF THE ABOVE QUOTATIONS.

SHARE REPORT.

Messrs Wright and Hornby, in their share report, dated March 21, state:—

Local stocks have again been more or less neglected during the week. Langkats continuing to receive most attention.

Bar Silver is 26 3/4 per oz. for ready and 26 3/4 per oz. for forward delivery, market steady.

Exchange on London opened to-day at 1/11 1/10 T.T.

Para Rubber is quoted from London at 3/- per lb. and the market for shares quiet.

Banks.—Hongkong and Shanghai Banks are steady at \$815 after sales. London quotes \$80/10/0.

Marine Insurances.—Unions remain firm at \$845. Cantons have been done at \$332 1/2 closing with buyers at \$330.

North Chinas are wanted at Tls. 139 and Yangtses at \$200 ex 73.

Fire Insurances.—China Fires are steady at \$146 ex the dividend of \$10. Hongkong Fires are quoted at \$368 ex the dividend of \$27.

Shipping.—Hongkong, Canton and Macao Steamboats have declined to \$23 1/2 sellers. Douglases are on offer at \$36. Star

Ferries have been booked at \$49 and close with buyers at \$48 1/2. Indo-Chinas have buyers at \$71. Shell Transports are wanted at 100/-.

Docks Wharves and Godowns.—Hongkong and Whampoa Docks changed hands at \$74 and \$73 1/2 and close with sellers at the

latter rate. Kowloon Wharves have been done in fair quantities at \$86 and there are further buyers. Shanghai Docks are unchanged at Tls. 56 buyers. Hongkong Wharves are steady at Tls. 100.

Lands Hotels and Buildings.—Hongkong Lands are on offer at \$112. Humphreys Estates were close at \$8 and close with buyers. Kowloon lands are enquired for at \$44. West Points are firm at \$66. Hongkong Hotels have buyers at \$124. Shanghai Lands are wanted at Tls. 89.

Refineries.—China Sugars have again declined and are now quoted at \$89 sellers. Luzons are unchanged and without business at \$30 sellers.

Mining.—Tronohs have sellers at 36/6. Raubs have changed hands at \$3 and there are further buyers. Langkats have risen steadily during the week from Tls. 61 to Tls. 64, large sales have taken place at various rates, cash and forward. Kailans have sellers at 40/- and buyers at 37/6.

Cotton Mills.—Hongkong Cottons have been sold at \$8 and \$8.15 closing with buyers at \$8.1. Ewos have declined to Tls. 130 buyers. Kung Yiks have buyers at Tls. 12 after sales. Lau Kung Mows are steady at Tls. 90 after sales. Shanghai Cottons are quiet at Tls. 120.

Miscellaneous.—There are sellers of China Borneos at \$11 1/2, China Providents at \$8 1/2, Ropes at \$23, Union Waterboats at \$20 and China Light and Powers at \$4 1/2. Dairy Farms have been done at \$36 and there are further buyers. Cements have been booked at various rates from \$6 1/2 to \$6 1/2 closing firm at the latter rate. Electrics are wanted at \$45 after sales. There are buyers of Peak Trams (old) at \$10, less at \$185, South China Morning Posts at \$21, Steam Laundries at \$4 1/2, A. S. Watsons at \$7 1/2, William Powells at \$9 1/4 and Low Level Trams at 8/3 after sales at 8/3 and 8/6.

Quotations received from London by cable to-day.

Banks £80/0/0 Middle price

Indos 145/-

Shells 101/-

Tronohs 35/6

Trams 8/3

Notices

THE CHINA PROVIDENT LOAN AND MORTGAGE CO., LTD.

(Capital Paid up...\$1,250,000.)

Loans on Mortgage of House Property, &c.

Goods received on Storage.

Advances made on Merchandise.

Loans made on the Provident System.

(Rates and Particulars on application.)

The Office of TRUSTEE, EXECUTOR OF WILLS, ATTORNEY, &c., Undertaken and Executed.

SHEWAN, TOMES & Co. General Managers.

Hongkong, 19th March, 1908 3

PEAK TRAMWAY CO. LIMITED

WEEK DAYS.

10.00 A.M. to 12.00 A.M. EVERY 15 MIN.

12.00 A.M. to 1.00 A.M. EVERY 15 MIN.

1.00 A.M. to 2.00 A.M. EVERY 15 MIN.

2.00 A.M. to 3.00 A.M. EVERY 15 MIN.

3.00 A.M. to 4.00 A.M. EVERY 15 MIN.

4.00 A.M. to 5.00 A.M. EVERY 15 MIN.

5.00 A.M. to 6.00 A.M. EVERY 15 MIN.

6.00 A.M. to 7.00 A.M. EVERY 15 MIN.

7.00 A.M. to 8.00 A.M. EVERY 15 MIN.

8.00 A.M. to 9.00 A.M. EVERY 15 MIN.

9.00 A.M. to 10.00 A.M. EVERY 15 MIN.

10.00 A.M. to 11.00 A.M. EVERY 15 MIN.

11.00 A.M. to 12.00 A.M. EVERY 15 MIN.

Exchange

Selling.

T/T. Marks 1/11 1/16

T/T. France 1/11 1/8

On Haiphong 23 1/2 pm

On Saigon 24 1/2 pm

On Bangkok 80 1/2

Buying.

4 m/s. L/C 1/11 7/16

4 m/s. D/P 1/11 9/16

6 m/s. L/C 1/11 9/16

30d/s. S'ney & Melbourne/11/11/10

30d/s. San F'co & New York 47 1/2

4 m/s. Marks 2.01

4 m/s. France 2.47

6 m/s. do 2.49

Bar Silver, ready 26 3/4

Gold Leaf per tola 54.20

Bank of England rates 3%

Sovereign 10.30

Optium Quotation.

Mar. 13.

Malwa, New \$5.200 per po

Malwa, Old 8.300

Paina, New 9.325 per che

Paina, Old 9.200

Benares, New 9.030

Benares, Old 8.925

Banks

INTERNATIONAL BANKING CORPORATION.

Head Office: 60, Wall Street, New York

London Office: 30, Bishopsgate, E.C.

BRANCHES:—

Bombay

Calcutta

Canton

Cebu

